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UNIONS BACK OWN ON UCS EMANDS

Il four shipyards' condition dropped

By JOHN RICHARDS, Industrial staff
ST signs of a climbdown by Upper Clyde shipyard unions emerged yesterday after hours of talks between management and unions in Glasgow.

The unions are no longer insisting that all yards in the former Upper Clyde group be taken over by the new Government-owned company, Govan Shipbuilders.

A boycott on talks about wages and working conditions in the new company may be lifted if satisfactory assurances are received from Mr Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, at a vital meeting in London tomorrow.

ATH CALLS R EUROPE SUMMIT

PETER SCHMITT in Bonn
HEALTH has written to Herr Brandt, West German Chancellor, to set a summit conference of Western European heads of government next year.

Brandt is expected to propose the summit for February or March.

Hamburg Weltenspiegel yesterday that Mr Brandt urged Herr Brandt to port a European summit next year rather than to take steps in his policy towards the East.

MARKET HEADS

paper quoted the German Chancellor as saying at a Bonn conference that he it most suitable for all of Government.

in words those of the Common Market States and the as which have applied for

rest subjects were the monetary situation of the Common and plans for a Euro-conference.

BRUSSELS

Our Common Market Correspondent
on will resume negotiations with the Six in Brussels to complete arrangements for safeguarding Britain's interests and for the Channel and late of Mr. Sir Neil, leader of the British to Brussels last night.

Rippon, Britain's chief negotiator, has said he hopes the entry problems will be solved at a Six meeting in Luxembourg next week on maintaining trading links with and establishing some trade with the enlarged Community.

FOR BRANDT IN STATE ELECTIONS

By Our Bonn Staff
reiller Brandt's ruling Democratic party won an majority in Bremen elections yesterday.

voted 54.8 per cent, compared with 49.5 per cent four years ago, when 58 seats, an increase of 10.

Christian Democrats gained two seats (52 to 50) and the minority Free Democrats (10 to 8). The Democrats are in coalition with the Social Democrats and May. Last night they signed the coalition would be led.

More men needed

As a separate issue, the unions will press Mr Davies to continue his search for a buyer to take the Clydebank yard.

Hopes among the 8,000 Upper Clyde workers were raised last night when Mr Hugh Stenhouse, chairman of the new Govan company, said he would need a substantially larger number of men than the 2,500 originally proposed in the re-organisation.

Mr Dan McGarvey, leader of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, claimed that Upper Clyde shop stewards had agreed - subject to getting assurances from Mr Davies - to enter into talks on a three-yard basis with Mr Stenhouse.

Work-in continues

"We have sorted out the problems to get things moving and Tuesday's meeting will be the crucial one which will settle the important issues of principle."

Mr McGarvey, president of the boilermakers' union, said of Mr Stenhouse: "He talks like a boilermaker. I think we are arriving at something."

The work-in by 850 dismissed men at the former Upper Clyde yards will continue at least until after tomorrow's meeting.

But the chunk of light is only a narrow one despite Mr McGarvey's assurances of "tremendous changes" on both sides.

Communist-led shop stewards still regard the survival of all four yards as the prime issue.

Their leader, Mr James Reid, said: "Discussions on Govan and discussions on working rates, must at the end of the day, be part of a package deal covering all four yards."

"At this stage, we have no optimism about the future. Our powder is still very much dry."

Mr Davies, who urged a quick start on negotiations and made it clear that Government support for the Irish bulk carrier orders depended on this taking place, now has the unions in a bargaining position.

He is already hinting, according to Mr McGarvey, that some buyer for Clydebank might still be around and if Scotstoun was found to be viable, he would recommend to the Cabinet its inclusion in the new company.

Unions to meet

A series of union meetings following tomorrow's London talks may be crucial. They include Wednesday's shipbuilding sub-committee meeting convened by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, followed the next day by a full Confederation executive and quarterly council meeting.

The shop stewards will hold a meeting of their own in Glasgow.

Mr L. S. Furlong, general manager of the Irish Bulk Carrier Co., said that very little progress had been made tomorrow's meeting.

He decided to go ahead with the talks whether or not to accepting its orders, "to go through a very long and arduous process."

FORD GRANT

Our New York Staff
Ford Foundation is to nearly \$42 million in the six years to aid a number of predominantly Negro colleges and provide opportunities for minority students.



Breaking the ice before five hours of crisis talks in Glasgow yesterday—Mr Hugh Stenhouse (left), chairman of the new Government-backed company for Upper Clyde, and Mr Dan McGarvey, chief union spokesman.

MOSCOW KEEPS UP ATTACK

By JOHN MOSSMAN in Moscow
RUSSIA kept up its attack on the British Government's policy yesterday as the five Britons expelled in retaliation for Britain's expulsion of 105 Russians were packing their bags.

A leading newspaper, *Soviet-Sky*, commenting on the Moscow announcement on Friday that the five Britons must leave the country in 14 days and 13 others would be barred from re-entering, said the Conservatives under Mr Heath were trying to turn Britain into "an outpost of the cold war in Europe."

The Tories were "playing the role of" yes-men to Pentagon strategists, fighting for an increase in the military power of the aggressive Nato bloc.

Still silent

Last night the Soviet Press, radio and television had still not given the number of Russians expelled from Britain nor made any mention of the number of Britons expelled from the Soviet Union.

A British businessman, Mr Vladimir Haltungs, 27, resident representative of Rank Xerox, one of those given 14 days to quit, refused to comment.

He is engaged to a Canadian girl of Georgian origin, Miss Linda Oschoff. They planned to marry in Moscow in December.

The official Communist party mouthpiece, *Pravda*, said, it depended only on Britain whether relations would continue to worsen or normal links could be restored.

SECRETARIAT CLOSED

OUR DIPLOMATIC STAFF writes: Foreign Office advisers are considering what steps might be taken to reform the British Embassy's Russian Secretariat in Moscow, which has been dismantled as a result of Russian expulsions of diplomats.

Dr Philip Hanson, First Secretary, and Miss Ann Lees, Second Secretary, who were among the diplomats ordered to leave on Friday, were the last remaining members of the department. Two colleagues were expelled earlier this year.

U.S. SOVIET TALKS ON NAVY SHADOWING

By Our Moscow Correspondent
American and Russian naval chiefs are avoiding accidents by shadowing of each other's sets.

The American delegation of 10 was led by Mr John W. Warner, Under-Secretary of the Navy. The Soviet side will be headed by Admiral Vladimir A. Kozlov, first deputy commander-in-chief of the Soviet Navy.

LORD SORENSEN

Lord Sorensen, who was visiting from Leyton from 1950 to 1964, died in hospital on Friday, aged 80.
Obituary—P10

Tories give answer to their critics

By H. B. BOYNE, Political Correspondent
AS a timely defence against criticisms of the Government's performance which will inevitably come from candid friends at Brighton, where the Conservative party conference begins on Wednesday, the Conservative Research Department has published "Year of Achievement."

The pamphlet's most impressive feature is its appendix, which can serve as a check-list of action taken in the 1970 election manifesto.

"The achievement of this first year is not that all the promises made in the manifesto have been fulfilled, but that there has been a change of direction to offer new hope for the future."

"Prices are still rising too fast. But for the first time since 1967, there are clear signs that the tide of cost inflation is being turned back."

"Unemployment is still too high, as it has been ever since Labour doubled it in six months during 1968."

"But for the first time in years the economy is set firmly on a course of expansion."

"There are still too many social blackspots, but at least the policy priorities are being tackled."

Police check ON MIGRANTS OUT OF BILL

Daily Telegraph Reporter
IMMIGRANTS required to register annually under the provisions of the Immigration Bill will be able to do so at employment exchanges instead of at police stations as at first laid down.

Mr Maudling, Home Secretary, said yesterday he had accepted this procedural amendment to the Bill now in its last Parliamentary stages.

INQUIRY INTO 'APARTHEID IN ST HELENA'

By Our Diplomatic Staff
The Foreign Office is investigating allegations supplied by Mr Ray Carter, Labour M.P. for Birmingham Northfield, and South Africans and Rhodesians are trying to turn the British Atlantic island colony of St Helena into "an apartheid police state."

Mr Carter said yesterday that he had been sent affidavits sworn by islanders alleging police brutality and intimidation of coloured people.

Islanders had said that most of business interests were in the hands of South African and that South African schoolteachers had been brought in to teach children Afrikaans. St Helena, with a population of 5,000, lies 1,200 miles from the coast of South-West Africa.

PILOT KILLED

By Our Gibraltar Correspondent
Flt-Lt D. C. Marshall, 41, of Barnstable, Devon, was killed when his R.A.F. Hunter aircraft crashed on the runway at Gibraltar airfield during exercises at the weekend.

LATE NEWS

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TIGHT SECURITY GREET HIROHITO

By Our Geneva Correspondent
Elaborate security precautions were made in Geneva yesterday as Emperor Hirohito of Japan and his party arrived in Switzerland from Amsterdam. They were hardly needed because there was no crowd to greet them.

Only three small Japanese boys waited to present the Emperor and Empress with a bouquet when they visited the headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Later, at Lausanne, Swiss crowds appeared warm and friendly.

The party leaves for West Germany today and returns to Japan on Wednesday.

POLITICAL BAN EASED BY YAHYA

By Our Diplomatic Staff
PRESIDENT Yahya Khan of Pakistan yesterday lifted the total ban on political activity imposed in March at the start of the civil war in East Pakistan.

But a new set of regulations maintains stringent curbs on political action, and the East wing's Awami League, which won 169 of the 313 seats in the National Assembly election last year, is still outlawed. Its leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 52, is still in prison.

78 empty seats

Under the new rules political parties are barred from expressing any opinion "judicial to the ideology, integrity and security of the country." Also banned are any propaganda or acts calculated to hinder the holding of by-elections.

By-elections are due in December to fill 78 Assembly seats to which Awami League members were elected and which are now deemed vacant.

There is some doubt that candidates will be forthcoming by Oct. 20, the last date for filing nominations.

Cutting burden

He said it was one way of reducing the burden on the Department of Employment which would take over from the police other functions concerning aliens.

The Police Federation asked the Government four months ago to drop the proposal in the Bill for "non-patrial" Commonwealth citizens to register with and report to the police, as aliens do.

Under the Bill, all who have the right of abode in this country are "patrial" and are free to come, go, and work as they please. Among them are any Commonwealth citizens who had a parent or grandparent born here.

SOCIALISTS WIN IN AUSTRIA

By Our Staff Correspondent in Vienna
The Austrian Socialist party led by Dr Bruno Kreisky, 60, obtained a narrow absolute majority in yesterday's general election. He is to rule the country by one-party government for the next four years.

With a preliminary 93 out of a total 183 mandates, the Socialists have become the strongest party in the Republic's 50-year history.

Today's Weather

GENERAL SITUATION: British Isles, airmass covers British Isles, London, S.E. and Cen. N. ENGLAND: Variable cloud, some sunny intervals perhaps some rain. Wind W.S.W. to W. 5. Moderate to strong locally. Max 59F (15C). E. ANGLIA & ENGLAND, E. AND W. MIDLANDS: Cloudy, some bright intervals, rain at times. Wind S.W. fresh or strong. Max 59F (15C). CHANNEL ISLANDS: Dry, sunny spells. Wind S.W. fresh or strong. Max 60F (15C). S.W. ENGLAND, S. WALES: Cloudy, some rain or drizzle, hill and coast fog. Wind S.W. fresh or strong, gale locally near coasts. Max 57F (14C). NORTH SEA: Wind S.W. to W. Force 6 to 7 locally & Sea rough. STRAIT OF DOVER, ENGLISH CHANNEL (E): Wind S.W. to W. 5. Moderate to rough. Sea choppy. S. GEORGIA CHANNEL, IBERIAN SEA: Wind S.W. to W. 6 or 7 locally & Rough or very rough. OUTLOOK: Showers and sunny intervals but more continuous rain in S. at first. Weather Maps—P24

Army patrol let me go, says Joe Cahill

By MAURICE WEAVER in Cashel, Co. Tipperary
JOE CAHILL, commander of the Provisional IRA's Belfast unit, who was deported from America last month, said yesterday he was still actively organising terrorist activities inside Ulster.

Despite being one of the most wanted men in Northern Ireland, Cahill claims he is able to commute regularly between Dublin and Belfast, making contact with his men.

He says he stays in Ulster for long periods.

Only on one occasion had he been stopped and searched by the Army. He was without his "uniform" of flat cap and spectacles and was released unrecognised.

We talked over a plate of boiled beef and carrots provided by Mrs Fogarty before Cahill set off to Clonmel, a nearby town, to address a fund-raising meeting.

Another IRA leader, Sean Mac Stiofain, said his organisation is now conducting field training camps for recruits inside Northern Ireland, instead of over the Eire border. He claims there have been a "flood" of recruits from the North.

The claims of Cahill and Mac Stiofain reflect the IRA's eagerness to illustrate what is described as "the total ineffectiveness" of military patrols in Ulster and on the 335-mile border with Eire.

Troops were facing a crowd of about 100, mainly children, after a machine-gun was fired at them. Five rounds from a sniper's rifle were also fired, but there were no injuries.

A bullet tore through the flak jacket and shirt collar of a private in the First Battalion, Black Watch, but his only injury was a grazed neck.

Two plastic bombs were also thrown at a police station used as a base by the Scots Guards.

CHILDREN THROW BOMBS

By COLIN BRADY in Belfast
CHILDREN are believed to have thrown two nail bombs at soldiers in Belfast yesterday, the Army said last night.

One exploded underneath an Army personnel carrier in the Markets area, but caused no damage. The other failed to explode and was picked up by a boy who ran off with it.

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Man loses arm

A gelignite bomb thrown from a car damaged Paisley Park sports pavilion, West Circular Road. A woman was treated for cuts from flying glass.

The arm of a man injured in the bar explosion in Durham Street on Saturday was amputated yesterday. Nine other men hurt in the explosion, which killed Mrs Bridie Maxwell, 45, of Westmoreland Street, are in hospital.

In Londonderry last night there were three bomb explosions, at a dry cleaners in Maganin Street, a bakery in William Street, and at a bus depot in St James's Street. No one was hurt.

METRO STAYS SHUT

By Our Paris Staff
Drivers on the Paris underground railway, the Metro, decided yesterday to continue their six-day strike.

Cahill said he intends to apply shortly for a new Eire visa to visit America. "There has been Continued on Back P. Col. 3"

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ULSTER SOCIAL SECURITY RISKS BREAKDOWN

By JOHN KEMP, Social Services Correspondent
UNPRECEDENTED claims for unemployment and supplementary benefits in Ulster are threatening the breakdown of the social security organisation.

Growing unemployment, civil disobedience and the threat of IRA attacks on social security offices have led some officials to talk of a "catastrophic situation" brewing.

Delays of several weeks in processing new pension books have been reported already in some areas.

Union leaders predicted yesterday that another 10,000 people would be out of work by Christmas bringing the total to 55,000 the worst since the 1930s.

The fear, above all, is a breakdown or serious disruption in making social security payments in sensitive areas for even greater unrest than at present.

'Worst to come'

About one sixth of Ulster's population is at present dependent in some way on either supplementary or unemployment benefits. There has been a nine per cent increase in claims for supplementary allowances in three years, and officials gloomily believe that the worst is yet to come.

Regulations at present passing through Stormont, designed to beat 26,000 rent and rates to strikers by deducting money from their social security payments, including family allowances, are expected to bring post office and social security staff under increased pressure—and possibly IRA retaliation.

Families in Northern Ireland are large on average, and many rebels probably receive family allowances equivalent to their average £3-a-week rents.

I understand that talks have already opened between post office staff, social security officials and the Army to fight security and even to introduce guards at offices near the heart of the strike dispute. At least 400 post offices will be involved.

Running out of cash

The rent and rates strike is already costing local authorities about £50,000 a week. In some places shortage of cash is likely to result in some services being curtailed within a few weeks.

More than 112,000 people in Ulster are totally reliant on supplementary benefits, including more than 15,000 long-term unemployed whose national insurance benefits have run out. The service is costing more than £20 million a year. Britain's share of the burden was

£5,400,000 last year, more than £1 million up on 1969, and will certainly rise again. Last year Britain had to find about £20 million to support the cash social services in Ulster.

Mr William Bleasde, Northern Ireland officer of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, the Irish T.U.C., said yesterday that confidence in industry in the province had been so weakened that extensive unemployment was inevitable.

One employer reported that every bomb scare involving factories in the province was costing £2,500 in lost production and spoiled materials.

ORANGEMEN OF SCOTLAND 'STANDING BY'

A voluntary force of Scottish Orangemen, many hundreds strong, is said to be standing by to go to Northern Ireland to take up arms against the IRA.

Mr John Adam, grand secretary of the Scottish Orange Lodge said in Glasgow yesterday that such a force would "not be antagonistic" to the forces already there. It would become involved only if the forces of the United Kingdom were withdrawn.

"This is not a force being formed to go haphazardly into something, but a force that will be fully equipped to control a situation under the laws of Northern Ireland. It would go there only if called on to do so."

FUNNY-RAISER MP BACK IN ULSTER

Mr Paddy Kennedy, Republican Labour Stormont MP for Belfast Central, who flew to America four-and-a-half weeks ago to raise funds for the Republican movement returned during the weekend.

Mr Ruairi O'Bradaigh, president of Sinn Féin, who met him in Dublin yesterday, said: "We don't know exactly how much has been raised, but indications are it will be considerable."

Two snags as recruiting in Ulster soars

By RICHARD COX, Defence Correspondent
WHEN Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Minister with special responsibility for the Ulster Defence Regiment, arrives in Belfast this week he will find recruiting continuing to soar.

There are now in the pipeline 1,300 men whose applications to join are being vetted. Indeed the regiment is close to having problems in dealing with both the vetting of applicants and their training.

Authorised strength was recently increased by Lord Carrington, Defence Secretary, to 10,000. At present it is around 4,500 which means that with those in the pipeline the regiment will soon be well past 50 per cent of its target figure.

But two deterrents remain. One is that organisation of the regiment only in company locations entails travel from villages to local towns to attend drill nights.

The other deterrent is that all seven of the existing battalions are commanded by English officers. To many people in Ulster this is roughly the same as having a Highland division whose commanders are not Scots.

Mr Johnson Smith has recruitment foremost in his brief. The Army believes that as the regiment increases in strength it will be possible to make units more localised.

But as yet there are no known plans to find Irish commanding officers for the battalions. Generally, too, there is considerable difficulty in finding "officer material."

DAIL PLAN FOR NINE COUNTIES 'REGION'

More than 100 representatives of Republican and Left-wing organisations met at Monaghan, Eire, at the week-end to discuss the draft constitution of Dail Éireann—a proposed regional parliament for the nine counties of Ulster.

The proposal, backed by Sinn Féin, the political wing of the IRA, looks towards a system of regional legislatures covering all the 32 counties of Ireland, answerable to a central parliament. Among those at the meeting was Mr Frank McGuinness, Westminster MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone.

He said: "The nine-county parliament would continue to give the Protestants the dominant position in Ulster but the Catholic minority would be markedly larger and more effective. Acceptance of such a political structure is still far off, but we are preparing our campaign."



All that was left of the Durham Inn in Belfast's Lower Falls area after a terrorist bomb had exploded in the doorway of the crowded bar at the weekend. One woman was killed and 19 people were injured.

'Fairer' pen portraits for civil servants

By OUR CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENT
RECORDS of senior civil servants emphasising their work performance rather than personal assessments are expected to be introduced next year.

The new "pen portraits," welcomed by staff associations, will give more objective views of those at assistant secretary level and below. Civil servants have for years been used to staff reports on their capabilities and known associations.

A special "learning" programme is being introduced for civil servants who have to report on staff and their seniors who counterstrike it. The new reports will allow for a civil servant to disagree on the "job importance," but they will still allow him or her to be described as anything from "outstanding" to "unsatisfactory."

Ideas people
A six-point assessment allows for comments under such headings as "foreseeing," "anticipating problems and develops solutions in advance" and "handles problems only after they arise."

The report will call for comments on "ideas" people and those with none and those who put their views in writing either cogently and clearly or who are clumsy and obscure.

Those in charge of reports will be asked to judge whether a civil servant is sensitive to other people's feelings, tactful, understanding of personal problems or ignores or belittles other people's feelings and is brusque and intolerant.

In the reports, a civil servant could be an organiser who inspires staff to give of their best or inefficient and engineering low morale. They would be competent and reliable at all times or easily thrown off balance and "not reliable even with normal pressures."

In the final assessment the report will recommend normal promotion, or not, or special promotion, or a special view. The report allows for any information relevant to "individual strengths or weaknesses."

The countersigning officer of a report is called upon to indicate his personal knowledge of a civil servant's work or whether and why he disagrees with comments.

The unions have accepted it as a fairer system for individuals, with in-built protection against any personal prejudice which could damage a career.

WATER SUPPLY THREATENED BY DRY SPELL

The dry spell is causing increasing concern to water suppliers. Twenty of the 30 water boards in England and Wales have now asked consumers not to use hose-pipes in the garden or for washing cars.

Gursey Water Board yesterday sent out appeals to residents for "the most stringent possible economy" to avoid water rationing. The board's main reservoir, which holds 240 million gallons, is at its lowest for 25 years.

Mr Leonard Mills, director of the British Waterworks Association, said last night: "If October goes by without any substantial rainfall we shall be getting into a serious situation. We would then have to consider measures to cut down consumption, such as reducing pressures."

MISSING WIDOW DEAD

The body of a woman in a swimming costume washed in by the tide at Brackleyham, Sussex, was identified yesterday as Mrs Patricia Chevalier, 55, a widow of the Square, Frinton. Her clothes and car were found on a beach near Selsey more than two weeks ago.

MENTALLY ILL 'NEED MORE AID'

By JOHN PRINCE, Health Correspondent
A STUDY of help provided by local authorities for the mentally ill "gives an overall impression of slow progress, barely adequate in the best cases and suggesting callous neglect in the worst," says the National Association for Mental Health today.

"It reveals that the general level of community care facilities for the mentally ill is grossly inadequate." Substantial investment in these deprived services was needed.

The study was carried out during the summer. On the basis of what it discovered, the association recommends:

- 1—The Secretary for Social Services should publish as a matter of urgency a White Paper on services for the mentally ill;
- 2—Minimum standards must be set for local authorities and a statutory obligation should be laid on them to fulfil them both quantitatively and qualitatively;
- 3—A substantial increase from public funds for community based mental health services must be authorised.

The association obtained information through a questionnaire sent to every director of social services in England and Wales. "The facts reveal such grave deficiencies that the public has every reason to be alarmed."

Varying performance

By Sept. 27 replies had been received from 123 out of 173 counties, county boroughs and London boroughs. It was found that the performance of authorities in different parts of the country differed widely.

Only 30 per cent of authorities had social work staff which were up to establishment. Only 75 authorities had one or more hostels for the mentally ill. Other accommodation was even scarcer.

No fewer than 88 authorities had no day centres for discharged hospital patients who had still to find their feet in the community.

Authorities had said that they welcomed the help of voluntary societies and volunteers. But their use was patchy, depending on local enthusiasm. A fund of good will existed, which needed to be both channelled and organised.

DRUGS SUSPENSION

Two boys have been suspended at Northampton Grammar School while police investigate reports of drug taking. Two others have also been interviewed by drug squad officers.

Cost of filament

"From our inquiries, the slight difference in costs arises out of the cost of filaments and fusing on the higher-powered bulbs," said Mr Hosker.

"A number of shops make no extra charge for the brighter bulbs. This would point to other traders unwarrantably charging people for nothing."

In July Which? criticised the "alluring" advertising slogans used to promote "long life" bulbs. These lamps, which the manufacturers guarantee to replace free of charge when they burn out, cost up to 50p or a 100-watt version. They will be replaced if they are broke.

The magazine said that while saving money in the long term, if they were handled carefully, there were other difficulties with the bulbs. They did not burn as brightly as ordinary bulbs, and to claim a replacement the burnt-out lamp had to be returned intact to the manufacturer.

POWER BOARD ASKS FAMILIES FOR REFERENCE

New electricity consumers in the East Midlands are to be asked for references because of the increasing number of bad debts.

A spokesman for the East Midlands Electricity Consultative Council said yesterday: "This is a national trend which stems mainly from the fact that more people are moving their homes without informing the board. To reduce these debts the East Midlands Electricity Board is now requesting references from more new consumers."

"Where references or other evidence of credit-worthiness cannot be obtained the board is applying more rigorously the policy of seeking deposits against the payment of future accounts."

WINE IMPORTER IS TORY CHOICE

Mr Walter Gilbey, 55, a member of the wine importing family, has been selected as prospective Conservative candidate for the new Ealing-Southall constituency. It will be the first time he has stood for Parliament.

Power for courts make criminal bankrupt

By TERENCE SHAW, Legal Correspondent
COURTS will be able to make robbers bankrupt to force them to compensate their victims under the (Justice Bill-Mr Maudling, Home Secretary) introduce during the next session of Parliament.

The aim is to lessen the chances of a criminal living on his ill-gotten gains.

Once declared bankrupt, his assets could be sought out, seized and distributed.

An outline of the Bill is to be given by Mr Maudling this week.

Apart from introducing "criminal bankruptcy" it is expected to include improved powers for the courts to order compensation and restitution of property, new non-custodial penalties, such as service to the community, and reforms of the suspended prison sentence system.

As reported in The Sunday Telegraph, the Government is determined to end the situation where a criminal can hide his loot, serve a jail term shortened by remission for good conduct and parole, and then come out to enjoy the fruit of his crime.

Although the courts already have extensive powers to order compensation and restitution, they are confused, incomplete and comparatively rarely used.

Among the improvements expected in the Bill is abolition of the present £400 limit on compensation that can be awarded by the higher criminal courts.

While higher courts powers would be unlimited, compensation would still be restricted to £400 in the magistrates' courts.

Where victims of crimes of violence are awarded compensation by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, offenders could be ordered to make reparation to the board.

The idea of making criminals bankrupt was put forward by the Law Society in 1965 and accepted with many reservations last year by a committee of the Advisory Council on the Penal System headed by Lord Widgery, now Lord Chief Justice.

Recommending that the "attractive" concept should be tried as an experiment, the committee thought it could be a valuable deterrent to large-scale crime and might be developed to enable the courts to impose shorter jail terms.

Act of bankruptcy

The convicting court should be empowered to make a provisional order of the offender's assets which would constitute an act of bankruptcy, the minimum loss to be submitted by an act of bankruptcy.

While the main purpose is to uncover the professional criminals also have a useful for securing a proper offender's future in the benefit of the victim.

The committee recommends more extensive use system proposed by Society because it is existing bankruptcy could not cope.

SPECULAT PUT UP PI OF BUTI

By Our Agriculture
The Ministry of Agriculture is unlikely to investigate speculation and in the butter market requested to do so National Grocers' Federation.

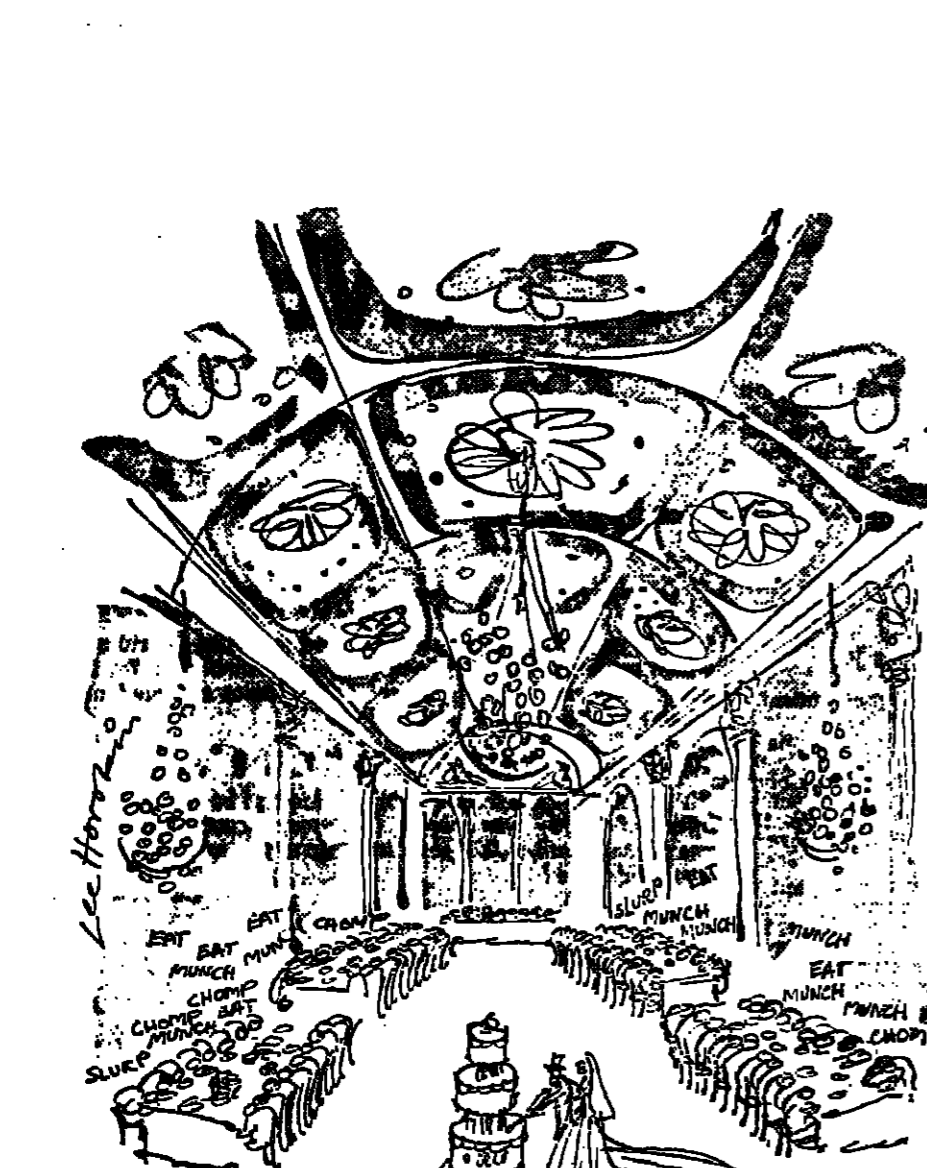
As reported in The Telegraph yesterday, speculation in the world but is one of the reasons have almost doubled the past year. A 2 per cent increase in the retail price in the next few weeks.

Merchants, banks traders and meat import agents have long part in the speculation. It is understood the Ministry will not intervene in what commercial enterprise.

CLIFF RESCUED

Steven Harris, 19, Ballcomb, 21, both of Kent, were rescued yesterday after being on the 550ft high cliff Le Ferne, Folkestone were about 100ft from

The Halifax. For the day you find out just how many relatives you have.



How a daughter's wedding can eat into your savings! And how glad you'll be you started to save with the Halifax all those years ago. You don't have to tuck away a fortune: just a little bit extra put aside each month will grow—and keep on growing—thanks to the interest the Halifax gives you. That way you won't have to get solemn about the cost on the happiest day of her life.

HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY
Member of The Building Societies Association

It's always nice to know it's there

Overseas Christmas mail: last posting dates.

Make a date.

You'd like to help everybody enjoy Christmas on the same day.

To remind you that there are final posting dates... all the letters, cards and parcels you're sending overseas, we've printed a free leaflet which you can pick up from your local Post Office. It gives you all the dates you'll need: some of the more important ones we've shown below.

Pop in to collect it, and you won't disappoint anybody.

Destination	Parcels		Letters and Cards	
	Sea	Air	Surface	Air
India	23 Oct	2 Dec	25 Oct	2 Dec
New Zealand	23 Oct	11 Dec	30 Oct	11 Dec
Hong Kong	28 Oct	8 Dec	30 Oct	11 Dec

Dates shown in italics are subject to change.

The Post Office

سلا لالول

COURTS WORLD'S VIPs SEE SHAH'S SPECTACULAR

By GUY RAIS in Teheran

BRINGING a message to the Shah inscribed on deerskin two mounted imperial couriers yesterday began the first stage of a 500-mile ride from Teheran to the ancient city of Persepolis.

Their mission will mark the start of celebrations marking the 25th centenary anniversary of the founding of the Persian Empire by Cyrus the Great in 557 B.C.

ARIS WINS ORDER OF THE BATH

ANTHONY MANN in Paris

A dispute between the Shah of Persia and the French President Pompidou over the Shah's refusal to attend the 2,500th anniversary of the founding of the Persian Empire became an amusingly embarrassing weekend.

It was apparent that French special bodies, including the television organisation, had secured the lion's share of contracts for the showing of the imperial circus at Persepolis.

The so-called "Cloth of Honor" is a magnificent piece of silk, which consists of 100,000 yards of silk, woven in the form of tents, was constructed by 300 specialists, who worked for 18 months. It is the very last silk tassel, being the last to be woven. It is reported that the Shah, while late banquet will be served in the Shah's restaurant.

It is the Shah's restaurant, which is the most magnificent of the Shah's palaces. It is a masterpiece of Persian architecture, with its own power station and a team of technicians have been sent to Persia.

Michel de Lacour, proprietor of Europe's most expensive bathroom fittings, has been installed in the site of the Elysee Palace, in Paris yesterday that the firm has installed 32 air-conditioned bedrooms in the palace, each designed for the special needs of the head of state for whom it was made.

Rainier's bicycle in some cases these are un-usable. A stationary exercise machine has been installed for the use of Rainier of Monaco. The gym for Queen Juliana includes a sauna, while that intended for President Bouvier has a special board for formal exercises.

Lacour pointed out last night that this could be used by M. Chabanais, the Prime Minister, to deputise for M. de Gaulle.

Franco will have a footbath, while a tethering has been provided in the form of the delectable foal for a milk-goat. Mongolian representatives have a special bathroom or his pet eagle.

Investigations have been made to ensure that the wives of State or their delegates have the precise type of clothing which they are accused of wearing, as said M. de Lacour.

Deaths, some of which are of different colours, are to be national preferences.

TRAW FIRES

Fire-raiser, being sought in Norfolk, is thought to have set fires which destroyed traw stacks at Thurston.

ADVERTISING

A simple way to better hearing

National Hearing Aids are quite unnecessary. Hidden Hearing Experts, a strain of hearing aids, should be used. It is a simple way to better hearing. This book is available for a limited time only.



PICTURE: KENNETH MASON

Demonstrators gathered outside Conway Hall yesterday when Martin Cole's controversial sex education film "Growing Up" was shown to a mainly middle-aged audience.

INTERPOL TO FIGHT ART GANGS

By T. A. SANDROCK Crime Correspondent

INTERPOL is to help fight a crime syndicate specialising in art thefts which has set up its own "export agency" dealing particularly with works from Asia and the Orient.

India reports that the thieves are "ravishing our national heritage". Police have traced some priceless antiques stolen from Asia countries to collections in America. They have been told that others are in private collections in Europe.

The thieves are aided by legal loopholes which make it difficult or impossible for police to recover property stolen in one country and sold in another.

The syndicate has its own agency for shipping and selling the treasures to buyers abroad. Collectors buy in good faith, believing they are dealing with genuine importers.

Covered with clay

Most of the antiques are exported as "native handicrafts". Some precious metal objects are covered with clay and passed off as traditional pottery.

Art treasures are mixed with batches of cheap handicrafts exported in bulk and are almost impossible to identify.

Interpol is being asked to organise closer checks on such imports. Consideration will be given to seeking changes in the law to make it easier to recover the stolen property.

HUNTINGTON HARTFORD SUES ART DEALER

Mr Huntington Hartford, the American grocery millionaire, is suing Mr Julius Weitzner, the London-based American art dealer, for return of more than £8,000 said to have been paid 11 years ago for "Study of a Man", a picture attributed to Caravaggio.

Mr Hartford claims he agreed with Mr Weitzner that the sale should be cancelled and that he should be credited with £8,000 pending finding of a replacement picture.

He claims that not suitable picture has been found and that despite requests, his money has not been returned. An appearance to the writs has been entered by London solicitors for Mr Weitzner.

SCULPTOR WHO JUMPED BAIL ARRESTED

Francis David Morland, 39, a sculptor who failed to answer to his bail at the Old Bailey, after being accused with others of drugs offences, has been arrested in America.

He was granted bail in December last year on a £25,000 bond, from his mother and the family doctor and £1,000 of his own. On March 22 he failed to appear and his mother and the doctor were each ordered to forfeit £4,000.

A warrant was issued for his arrest which is still outstanding. Scotland Yard has made no application so far for Morland's extradition.

GREEK DOCTORS EXAMINE LADY FLEMING

Two Greek professors of pathology examined Lady Fleming, 62, in her Athens prison cell yesterday on orders of the Justice Ministry.

Lady Fleming, wife of the discoverer of penicillin, was sentenced a fortnight ago to 16 months' imprisonment on charges of helping a prisoner escape.

Sir Francis Avery Jones, head of the Department of Gastroenterology at the Central Middlesex Hospital, saw her a week ago and told the Greek authorities that her health was "fair". Lady Fleming's lawyer is collecting medical evidence to support a plea for a suspension of sentence.

MINE IN FISH NET

Mr William Orier, a Guernsey fisherman, netted a mine yesterday. He put it back into the sea at the same spot with a marker buoy so that a detonation squad could locate it.

Few children in audience at Cole sex film showing

By JOHN IZBICKI Education Correspondent

A SHOWING of the controversial sex-education film, "Growing Up," came under fire at Conway Hall, London, yesterday.

Representatives of various Christian organisations, including the Festival of Light, demonstrated outside the hall before and after the showing.

In good faith

Mr Martin Cole, lecturer in genetics at Aston University, who made the film, said to an audience of 500:

"Believe me, I tried to act in good faith. Children need to be given every help in their sexual growth.

"One out of every four conceptions takes place before marriage, and only four per cent of girls who come to the Brook Advisory Centre in Birmingham are virgins. Yet the authorities are still reluctant to educate

children in sex or even encourage such education."

The audience was largely middle-aged. Among the few young people were Theresa Golding and Jacqueline Bingham, both 15, from a school in Walthamstow. "We learned nothing new from the film," they said afterwards.

Mrs Sandra McClure, an education welfare officer, who went to see the film with her husband, said the parts showing sexual intercourse and masturbation by both male and female could "act as an erotic stimulant to younger adolescents," they said afterwards.

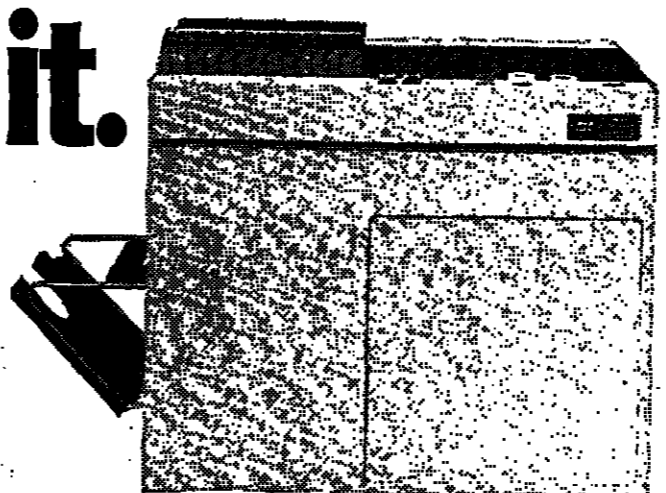
BAN SOUGHT ON SEX BOOKLET

By Our Education Correspondent

A High Court injunction is being sought to withdraw a sex education booklet from Exeter schools. Mr Colin Knapman, who has kept his two daughters, aged eight and 10, away from school since Sept. 8 in protest against the book, has applied for legal aid in the case.

The Exeter local authority is considering legal action against Mr Knapman under the 1944 Education Act. Mr Knapman, 54, a telephone technical officer, objects to passages in the booklet "Education in Personal Relationships," which he claims encourage homosexuality and masturbation.

SCM's new 255 can turn out 25 copies of this ad quicker than you can read it.



(It did one while you were reading the headline.)

Our new high speed copier needs no warm up time. Just push the 'Print' button and it's off. Doing up to 1500 copies an hour.

(Here comes number four.)

This means that SCM have a new machine for the high volume user—someone who makes up to 30,000 copies a month. Of course, we're not the only copier firm with a high speed machine. But we're the only firm with such an economical copy plan.

(That's number eleven coming out.)

For a start, you don't have to pay a higher price for the first five copies each time, before they become reasonable. Ours start off cheap and stay that way.

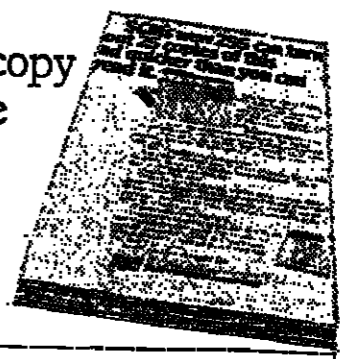
(Another four done.)

Then you don't get separate bills for meter charges, rental charges and materials. We work out an all inclusive price based on how many copies you need. And once it is worked out we guarantee that however much prices rise, yours will stay the same for at least a year.

(Twenty one down, four to go.)

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And it just clicked twenty five.



While it's rattling off another half dozen, fill in this coupon and we'll tell you more. SCM (United Kingdom) Ltd. 248-250 Tottenham Court Rd, London, W1P 0BE. (Tel: 01-580 0821).

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MAO'S SUCCESSOR CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE

By CLARE HOLLINGWORTH in Hongkong
MARSHAL LIN PIAO, chairman Mao's chosen successor, the number two in China as well as the Defence Minister, did not appear in Peking during the visit of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

The Marshal has not been seen in public since August despite the fact that his absence has been most conspicuous during the recent arrival and departure of Chinese and foreign military missions.

FORMOSAN GLOOM ON FUTURE

By IAN WARD in Taipei
NATIONALIST China had little to celebrate at its National Day parade in Taipei yesterday, as she tried to shake off a mood of brooding uncertainty over her future in the world community.

Governor Regan of California, President Nixon's special envoy at the Formosan celebrations, did little to help. He merely underlined America's changing posture on Communist China — which the Nationalists read as downright weakness — by carefully avoiding any public appearance during the day-long festivities.

His only speech will be made before the American University Club tonight, when he is expected to reiterate America's stated policy towards Peking and emphasise Washington's sincerity in working towards Formosa's continued presence within the United Nations, along with Communist China.

Governor Reagan is known to have conferred twice with President Nixon before coming to Formosa, and Western observers are convinced he is under strict orders to avoid any action that might endanger the success of Dr Henry Kissinger's forthcoming trip to Peking.

Frail health

Some observers were disturbed by the brevity of President Chiang Kai-shek's public appearance yesterday. He remained less than five minutes on the Presidential balcony where he acknowledged the acclaim of the parade below. Frail health is thought to have been the reason for his early return to the Presidential building.

With the United Nations debate on the mission of Communist China little more than a week off, President Chiang Kai-shek chose to criticise current world political trends, a message that seemed directed primarily at the United States, though no names were used.

"Some people have lost their moral courage. They are conscious only of the clamour, the blandishments of the forces of evil while oblivious to the efforts and courage of the forces of righteousness."

"Mao lackeys"

"These people may sink so low as to become the lackeys of Mao Tse-tung, that traitorous, deceitful, aggressive terrorist bandit from the caves of Yenan. They turn away from the call and the appeal of an outstanding but persecuted people who have chosen to resist Communism to the bitter end."

Despite his tough words, observers detected in his speech the first signs that Formosa is revising her policy towards the United Nations. At one time she had been expected to walk out if Peking were admitted.

NAVY'S SUNSET WITHDRAWAL FROM SINGAPORE

By Our Naval Correspondent
Britain's withdrawal from the Singapore naval base takes place officially on October 31, when at sunset, 150 years after the Command was formed, the flag of Rear-Admiral A. R. Troup, the Far East Fleet's last Commander, will be lowered.

As reported in The Sunday Telegraph, a review of the Far East Fleet will be held on Oct. 30, when more than 40 ships led by Rear-Admiral D. Williams, in the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan (S.540 tons), will steam past the Commander-in-Chief, Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett and Admiral Troup, embarked on a Royal Fleet auxiliary landing ship.

On Nov. 1, Rear-Admiral D. C. Wells, R.A.N., will assume command of the ANZUK Forces formed of elements of all three services from Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

BUGANDA NEVER KINGDOM AGAIN, SAYS AMIN

By Our Kampala Correspondent
Widespread hopes among the people of Buganda that the kingdom would be restored were dashed at the weekend by President Amin of Uganda.

In a speech to mark the ninth anniversary of the country's independence, Gen. Amin said Uganda must remain strong and united and no kingdom could be restored.

He declared that the internal situation was under control. His forces had contained the threat by guerrillas supporting the ousted President Obote.

Gen. Amin said Uganda would play a full role as a partner in an East African community.



The woman at the front—Mrs Meir studying the Syrian landscape from an observation post, in the occupied Golan Heights during her tour of Israel's northern border. Briefing the Israeli Prime Minister was Lt.-Gen. Haim Bar Lev (left), her Chief of Staff.

Around America

RULES OF THUMB FOR THE ROAD

By Our New York Staff
A PLAN to licence hitchhikers to overcome the growing problem of attacks on motorists who give them lifts has been put forward by a recent graduate of the Harvard Law School.

Mr Michael Hertz said he had drafted a Bill which would take the place of all existing state laws prohibiting hitchhiking, and would provide for a national licensing programme administered by the Federal Government.

Anyone wishing to thumb a lift would have to meet a minimum age requirement, pass a written examination on hitchhiking rules and pay a small fee. No one with a criminal record or a history of serious emotional disorders would be given a licence.

"This would keep the knobs of the highway," said Mr Hertz, "and the kids could go on doing their thing. Motorists would know that it was safe to pick up licensed hitchhikers, and the state troopers would know who should be arrested—the guy without a licence."

ONE OVER THE TWO Air drinks limit goes

AMERICAN airlines, which agreed nearly 15 years ago to limit the number of drinks served to passengers on domestic flights to two only for safety reasons, are quietly abandoning the practice. The last company to observe the agreement, Trans World Airlines, but it admits that it does not apply the rule rigidly.

With the introduction of more and more lavages in planes it became increasingly difficult to enforce the rule. Passengers who wanted more than two drinks could get them by moving about and ordering them in different places.

A breed apart

A JUDGE in Gardner, Massachusetts, ordered a prisoner who appeared before him on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and of calling the arresting officer a pig to be taken on a tour of a pig farm. After the tour the man apologized, and his case was adjourned until April.

Down to earth raid

THERE was nothing subtle about the raid burglars made on a discount store in Los Angeles. They stole a bulldozer knocked down one of the walls, and carried off radios, television sets and record players valued at £17,000.

NEPAL SETS UP SHIPPING LINE

By Our Kathmandu Correspondent
A landlocked country will be sailing her own ships on the high seas soon. The Royal Nepal Shipping Company, with an authorised capital of a hundred million rupees, has been set up.

In a recently concluded trade and transit treaty with India, Nepal has secured docking facilities in accordance with international convention.

Dubcek aide held 'after denouncing occupation'

By ANNELISE SCHULZ in Vienna
JOSEF SMRKOVSKY, number-two to Alexander Dubcek during Czechoslovakia's brief liberal interlude, is reported to have been seized by political police after telling an Italian Communist newspaper that Czechs would never accept Russian occupation of their country.

Sources in Prague said yesterday that Mr Smrkovsky, 60, and very ill, is in "serious trouble" and may have been removed from his flat. He was last seen in public in February looking emaciated and walking with difficulty even on crutches.

He continued to defend Mr Dubcek's "Socialism with a human face" even at the Communist party Central Committee meeting of September, 1969, a year after the Warsaw Pact invasion. Earlier that year

he had lost all his party and Government functions and was excluded from the party in March last year.

Mr Smrkovsky told the Italian Communist weekly *Vita Nuova Giorni* that the past two years had been a period of total negation in Czechoslovakia. He himself had been the object of almost daily defamatory attacks in Czech news media against which which he had no defence.

He had not even been told of his own party exclusion but read about it in *Rude Pravo*, the official paper. Czech citizens in touch with him were risking their means of livelihood. After publication of the long interview, in which Mr Smrkovsky heavily criticised the Husak regime and the Soviet occupation *Rude Pravo* described him as a "deserter, renegade, and traitor". The former politician had been treated with "indulgence" but missed this magnanimity to "sell himself to the enemy."

Floods force Hanoi to revise strategy

By OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT IN SAIGON
SOUTH VIETNAMESE intelligence officials have completed an intensive evaluation of the recent flooding across North Vietnam's Red River delta and have concluded that Hanoi has been forced to revise

The most dramatic evidence to support this is the withdrawal of an estimated three major enemy units from the western half of northernmost Quang Tri province.

Some 15,000 of Hanoi's most experienced troops—the 324th, 320th and 304 Regiments—retreated back across the demilitarised zone last month as the full impact of the flooding was felt by the Communist North.

South Vietnamese experts say the floods, which began in early August, proved worse than the previous year's unqualified 1941 floods when more than one million peasants died of starvation.

The three crack North Vietnamese regiments first began moving into forward positions in western Quang Tri in June and at the time South Vietnamese military commanders in the northern provinces predicted a major battle would be shaping up on that front.

But large scale enemy build-up that some strategists were suggesting this was to be Hanoi's final and decisive action.

According to the South Vietnamese intelligence assessment, the withdrawal of these units was motivated by Hanoi's inability to support their full war footing and their need inside North Vietnam for detaching large numbers of troops for flood repair and civic action work.

Protection of cattle

It is now beyond question that the inundation of the delta has struck a savage blow not only to North Vietnam's already overburdened military logistics effort, but also to the nation's general primary production.

The various official mouthpieces in North Vietnam have hinted that a national calamity has occurred but have been careful not to divulge precise details.

The *Nhan Dan* newspaper has talked of the "protection of cattle" being a most urgent task for a reduction of the number of these animals will create innumerable difficulties in the near and far future.

At the same time, food co-operatives in the Hanoi area have been urged to grow vegetables to meet the city's needs in coming months.

Intelligence photographs less than a week old show large areas of the delta still flooded and these were taken merely two months after the initial deluge.

The photographs reveal widespread devastation and although Hanoi is concentrating on flood relief work the task ahead is clearly a mammoth one.

DRINKING WATER AT 4p PINT

By Our Staff Correspondent in Stockholm
Pure spring water in two-litre hermetically sealed cartons costing 1-80 crowns (14p), about 4p a pint, is being sold in Swedish co-operative stores, the biggest food retail chain in the country.

It is sold under the slogan, "Is there anything better than pure, fresh spring water to quench your thirst?" It is guaranteed to remain fresh for eight weeks in an unopened carton. Good sales are expected in places where water is chemically purified.

JAIL RIOT DEATH

By Our New York Staff
Deaths resulting from the Attica prison riot rose to 45 at the weekend. One of the guards, who had been held as a hostage, died in hospital in Rochester, New York, from gunshot wounds received when State troopers stormed the prison.

ARGENTINA FEARS NEW REVOLT

By FRANK TAYLOR in Buenos Aires
THE 24-hour anti-Government revolt by two Argentine Army garrisons, which collapsed without a shot being fired, was the first open attempt to unseat President Alejandro Lanusse since he seized power last March.

Few people in Buenos Aires believe it is the last. Himself a general and Cin-C of the armed forces, President Lanusse is now irrevocably committed to carrying through his programme of returning Argentina to constitutional rule with a general election in 1973.

The two colonels who led the revolt are said to have believed they would be joined by other senior officers.

Return opposed
Dissatisfaction with Gen. Lanusse's programme, which raises the prospect of an electoral victory by the Peronists, is known to be widespread among certain sections of the forces.

It was they who overthrew the demagogic Juan Peron in 1955 and there are many senior officers who are opposed to a return to Peronism, whether or not Peron himself decides to return from his long exile in Spain.

In some quarters it is believed that the revolt may have been used by some officers to test opinion throughout the services, but there were not enough willing to take the plunge.

Rebel forces numbered about 2,200 men, with 80 tanks, when President Lanusse ordered 10,000 men with 46 tanks to crush the revolt. Col. Manuel Garcia, one of the leaders, picked up the telephone and announced his surrender.

He and other officers involved have been arrested.

Airliner skyjacked

The most spectacular part of the attempted coup was the sky-jacking of an Argentine airlines Boeing 707 by an air force officer who was on his way back to Buenos Aires from Europe.

Group-Capt. Pio Matassi heard of the revolt during a stop in Rio de Janeiro and decided to join it.

Back in the plane he brandished a revolver and forced the pilot to land at the Argentine city of Mendoza. By the time the aircraft landed the rebels had surrendered and Group Capt. Matassi gave himself up.

The plane and its 132 passengers arrived safely at Buenos Aires.

The President wound up a hectic week-end last night to give away his daughter Estela in marriage to a pop singer Roberto Rimoldi Fraga.

Car workers union rebuff Nixon on pay policy

By ALAN OSBORN in Washington
DOUBTS about the co-operation of labour emerged during the week-end principal short-term obstacle to F Nixon's economic policies when his pay-price freeze ends on Nov. 13.

Labour union leaders have been non-committal, if not actually hostile, to the President's creation, announced on Thursday, of two new non-Government boards to control price and wage increases when the freeze ends.

A key response came from the powerful auto workers. Mr Leonard Woodcock, their leader, said he would refuse to serve on the pay board unless he was assured it would be independent.

The Government has not yet made this clear. The Labour Secretary has said the boards will have complete freedom of action. But the Director of the Office of Budget and Management has said that the existing governmental cost of living council will have a power of veto.

"Wait and see"
The labour leaders are to meet in Washington tomorrow for a top-level strategy session on "phase two" of Mr Nixon's policies. The reaction will be that of Mr George Meany, the head of the 14-million strong AFL-CIO which is equivalent to Britain's TUC.

A request that labour co-operate with Mr Nixon was made at the weekend by Air Mike Mansfield, the Democratic Leader in the Senate. He said that "instead of criticising—rhetoric comes cheap—we ought to wait and see what the final details are."

Besides the initial confusion over the precise responsibilities and powers of the new boards, there is considerable public bafflement at exactly what is in store in the way of price and wage increases.

Mr Nixon has left it to the new panels to establish guidelines for such increases and his officials have refused to drop any hint of what they consider appropriate.

The objective of phase two is to reduce the rate of inflation in America by half to about two to three per cent annually by the end of next year.

Editorial Comment—P14
Travellers arriving from Guinea said the cruiser and frigate *Conakry*, capital of the for two months.

Other units of the were frequently seen, and sometimes gates and cruisers Conakry to take over since," said the report.

The Soviet Union wanted to increase its ties in West Africa at the expense of the Russians. Conakry's increase since as a Soviet "b

It is felt in Lisbon increased Soviet presence a bigger effort to drive the from Bissau and strategic offshore Peterborough—

LISBON IN ON RUS GUINEA

By BRUCE LOUI in Lisbon
THE conviction among Western

in Lisbon is, in effect, a "the Republic of Guinea first in West Africa

This follows the reported in *The Daily* last Monday of Portugal the Soviet fleet patrolling off the coast



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It is felt in Lisbon increased Soviet presence a bigger effort to drive the from Bissau and strategic offshore Peterborough—

come and collect



You care enough to give money during Poppy Week. Maybe you care enough to give a little time too.

If so, we need you. Desperately. The more collectors we get, the better. A day, an evening, even one or two hours of your time, can make a wonderful difference to the results.

You won't only be helping us—The Royal British Legion. You'll be helping the people we help; the thousands (and we mean thousands) of maimed, disabled, widowed and orphaned

victims of two World Wars and many smaller ones; helping us to provide them with homes, employment, rehabilitation and holidays; help us give them back hope and self-respect.

In this, the 50th Anniversary Year of the Royal British Legion, rising costs make it hard than ever to give these thousands the help and attention they deserve.

But if people like you care enough to collect we need never be discouraged in our constant effort.

Poppy Week November 8th to 14th

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Telephone 01-837 6155
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Address _____

صلى الله عليه وسلم

Kremlin switches targets and strategy as spy-row British denounce expulsions

BRITISH INDUSTRY WAITS FOR TRADE SANCTIONS

By OUR CITY STAFF

THE Government is taking a cautious view of the amount of damage Russia's expulsion of British diplomats and businessmen and cancellation of joint technical meetings will have on trade.

Most people expect a short period of coolness at the official level, as evidenced by the cancellation of the setting of the Anglo-Soviet Commission of Science and Technology. But at the business level, especially among

IA-FBI RIFT BLAMED ON HOOVER

By ALAN OSBORN in Washington

A SERIOUS rift has arisen between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency, according to a report in yesterday's New York Times.

It began 18 months ago but became especially disturbing in the intelligence officials in the wake of the recent British-Soviet clash on spies.

The New York Times says that high officials in the intelligence community have become concerned about the Government's ability to control foreign espionage in America, and that their apprehension has become increased by Britain's discovery of extensive Soviet spy operations.

According to the report, the lapse of liaison and co-operation between the two Government agencies is largely due to the attitude of Mr J. Edgar Hoover, the controversial F.B.I. chief.

the British firms that have established themselves in Russian trade, things are expected to go on as before.

Others say the first move will be indirect: The Russians simply not trying to correct a trade imbalance heavily in their favour.

Last year, Britain exported £102 million worth of goods, mainly machinery, to Russia but imported £220 million. British exports this year are not expected to top the £90 million mark, while the import bill is still likely to be around £200 million. Now the Russians could slow down still further on buying British goods.

American efforts

Business circles, however, think the real danger lies in the Americans trying to step into the high-technology export role that British industry has held until now.

Another possibility is that Russia could put pressure on her satellites in Eastern Europe to slow down or even stop buying British goods.

Business sources point out the potential of increased Russian trade is more illusory than real. The Russians still buy from the West only as a last resort because they need to bridge a technological gap or supplement some of their own production.

In 1968 rosy predictions for Anglo-Soviet trade followed the signing of the industrial co-operation agreement when Mr Wedgwood Benn was Minister of Technology.

About a dozen working groups were created to promote British exports, but most have had little success. Britain's export rate to Russia has all but stagnated.

Russia has dangled many tempting projects in front of British industry since 1968, including a huge copper and nickel mining project in Siberia, giant steel works and lorry plants. None of these ventures ever gets further than exploratory talks and then more exploratory talks.

Nevertheless, the Russians are expected to go on buying British plant and equipment because of the advanced technology.

Big British companies selling to Russia include Imperial Chemical Industries, International Computers, Courtalds, Simon-Carves, Constructors John Brown and Alfred Herbert.

TANZANIA MAY PAY EXPELLED FARMERS

By Our Dar-es-Salaam Correspondent

The Marquess of Lothian, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said in West Kilburn yesterday he was hopeful that the Tanzanian Government would pay compensation to two farmers whose property was seized when they were ordered out two weeks ago.

He had made representations "pretty strongly" to President Nyerere when they met in Dar-es-Salaam on Friday. "I got the impression that the President seemed to show that as far as the matter of compensation is concerned the door is not shut," he said.

Two weeks ago the Tanzanians expelled Group Captain Petrus "Dutch" Hugo, a British pilot, and Mr Carl Richard Lundström, a Swedish-born British passport holder, describing them as undesirable characters. Their farms were seized and a government statement said no compensation would be paid.

NORWAY TO TEST AIR FOR SULPHUR

By Our Staff Correspondent in Stockholm

Norway is to start measuring sulphur content in air at great heights this month to test the theory that "exhaust" pollution is carried by winds to Norway from Britain and Western Europe. Dr Brynjulf Ottar, of the Norwegian Institute for Air Research, gave details of the plan in Oslo.

Special apparatus developed at the International Meteorological Institute in Stockholm is to be installed in a twin-engine Piper Apache aircraft to measure the content of sulphur dioxide and sulphuric acid, particularly over the North Sea and South Norway.



Moscow ban ridiculous, say Britons

Daily Telegraph Reporter FIVE Britons expelled from Moscow and 13 others barred from returning to Russia were named at the weekend. The five, four diplomats and a businessman, must leave within a fortnight.

The five are: Dr PHILIP HANSON, 35, of Birmingham, a First Secretary at the Embassy in Moscow; Miss ANN LEWIS, 31, of Leeds, a Second Secretary;

Mr ALAN HOLMES, 31, of Wrexham, an administrative attaché; Lt-Col ANTHONY WOLSTENHOLME, 32, whose mother lives at Berkhamsted, Herts, assistant naval attaché; and Mr VLADIMIR HALTIGEN, 27, of Rank Xerox.

Ten of the 13 barred from returning to Russia had at some time worked at the Embassy. Several had not been to Russia for years.

The barred 10 and their former posts are: Dr ERIC ALEXANDER, scientific counsellor; Mr ALAN ROTENIE, commercial counsellor; Mr ROBERT LONGMUIRE, first secretary; Mr JOHN SCOTT, secretarial member; Mr BRYAN SPARROW, second secretary, commercial; Mr RAY HUTCHINGS, secretarial member; Mr HAROLD FORMSTONE, second secretary, commercial (now working for Dept. of Trade and Industry); Mr GEOFFREY MURRELL, second secretary; Dr DAVID SENIOR, science attaché;

Prof. ALEX NOVE, attached secretariat (Glasgow University and economics specialist).

The three businessmen are: Mr MARK INGRAM, of the General Electric Company; Mr MARTIN LORENTZ, of Goldelitz; Mr LIONEL SCHAULT, of Machine Tool Agencies.

"Scarcely credible" Mr Formstone, 30, said last night at his home in Richmond, Surrey, that putting his name on the Russians' list for expulsion was "scarcely credible."

"I am amazed. I was in Moscow at the Embassy for two-and-a-half years until last October, engaged on promotion of exports from this country and exhibition work."

"I never had any suspicion that I was unwelcome, and I had the greatest co-operation from the Soviet authorities."

No effect Dr Senior, an electronics engineer, was the first scientific attaché from a Western country to take up a post in Moscow.

He said at his home in Amersham, Bucks, that he had no idea why this should have happened now. "I have no plans to go to Russia," anyway, so it won't affect me."

Prof. Nove, Glasgow University professor of Economics, said: "I am at a loss to explain why my name should have appeared on the list of those ordered to leave the country, as I left the Government service so long ago."

Mr Schault, 65, was born in Russia, but now represents a British machine tool firm.

"I am utterly shattered," he said at his home at Angmering, Sussex. "Any suggestion that I have been spying for Britain is completely preposterous."

His firm handles about £500,000 worth of Russian business a year. "Only three days ago I visited the trade delegation at Highgate and everyone was as usual, extremely friendly. No one talked about expulsion."

Mr Sparrow said at his home in Canonbury, North London. "I am quite sickened by this news. It is all so silly. I did not think this would happen."

Mr Ingram, 40, is chief coordinator for GEC for sales in Eastern Europe. Allegations by the Russians against him were denied by his firm. "It is ridiculous," said the spokesman. "He is a good reliable employee."



Ordered to leave Moscow as part of the Soviet Union's reprisals for Britain's expulsion of Russians for spying activities—Dr Philip Hanson, 35, of Birmingham, a First Secretary, with his wife, Eve and son Paul; and (right) Miss Ann Walford Lewis, 31, of Leeds, a Second Secretary.

Extra burden falls on Russian spy 'trawlers'

By Cdr N. E. WHITESTONE, Naval Correspondent

IF the lead given by Britain in expelling spies from the Soviet Embassy is followed by other Western nations, Russia may have to rely more and more on the activities of her spy ships.

There has been a steady increase in the number of these vessels, specially equipped for eavesdropping throughout the world, until now there are more than 50.

Weighing between 300 and 800 tons, these ships are often called intelligence trawlers because the Russians fit the equipment in cheap, seaworthy trawler hulls.

But they are easily distinguished from fishing trawlers by their mass of aerials and electronic arrays.

They are in fact the equivalent of the U.S. Pueblo captured by the North Koreans in January, 1968. Many of the Russian spy ships are named after navigational equipment such as Baromet, Gloskop, Krenometur and Protractor.

Among their duties are listening to radio traffic and establishing the location of radar sites, and especially the recording of the electronic characteristics of Nato weapon systems with the ultimate aim of jamming them.

But the special spy ships are slow and have difficulty in keeping up with Nato exercises, so their work is supplemented by fast destroyers.

At times this leads to hazardous situations. One such was the collision in the Mediterranean last November, during night flying operations between the carrier Ark Royal, 43,000 tons, and a Koltun class destroyer, resulting in the death of two Russian sailors.

There has been considerable activity recently by a number of Soviet ships, including intelligence trawlers, off the Scottish coast, while submarines which are well adapted for espionage have been sighted recently as far away as the Gulf of Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico.

Peterborough—P14

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LIBERTY MAN'S SHOP

WORK OF JUDICIAL COMMITTEE AGAIN REDUCED

By TERENCE SHAW, Legal Correspondent
ANOTHER stage in the slow decline of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council will come shortly when Ceylon joins the growing number of Commonwealth countries which have abandoned the Judicial Committee as their final court of appeal.

Many lawyers regard the Committee as a curious relic of Britain's imperial past that is dying a lingering death, with no prospect now of revival.

The number of appeal it hears has fallen to about 30 to 35 a year, compared with 125 after 1914-18 War and 104 in 1946.

Descended from the King's Council and set up in its present form in 1833, the Judicial Committee is still the final court of appeal for the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, New Zealand, individual Australian States, Malaysia, Singapore, independent West Indian countries, such as Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Britain's remaining colonies.

It hears appeals in disciplinary proceedings against doctors, dentists, opticians and veterinary surgeons and appeals in some ecclesiastical matters.

Queen's power
There is also power for the Queen to refer specific legal questions to the Committee for its opinion. This power was last used in 1957 when the Committee was asked whether the Commons was entitled to treat the issue of a writ against an MP in respect of a speech or proceedings in Parliament as a breach of Parliamentary privilege.

The Committee can never completely die as long as there are colonial territories and as long as there are doctors and dentists," said Mr E. R. Mills, the registrar, who heads a small secretariat at the Downing Street building where the judges sit.

"We are not overworked but we are certainly tolerably busy," added Mr Mills. The court still sits for between 100 and 120 days a year, occasionally in two committees of judges. One appeal can take a fortnight or more to hear.

The judges for each case are selected by the Lord Chancellor from among the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary, the Lords Justices of Appeal, Commonwealth judges who are Privy Counsellors and other Privy Counsellors who have held high judicial office. Usually a court of five judges is appointed.

Circuit plan dropped
Of the 17 Commonwealth judges who qualify to sit, seven are from Australia and six from New Zealand. Another three who are listed anonymously in the Law List come from Rhodesia.

Shades of the imperial past are still reflected in some of its judgments. Last week, for example, the committee ruled that it was an offence under the law of Ceylon for a Hindu to be excluded from worshipping in the temple of his choice on the grounds of his caste.

Any hopes of reviving the Judicial Committee as a Commonwealth Court of Appeal which could move round the Commonwealth on circuit hearing appeals are thought to have finally vanished when the idea was raised and dropped at the Sydney Commonwealth law conference in 1965.

Tories plan to ban meter rigging

Daily Telegraph Reporter
A BILL which will make gas and electricity meter rigging by landlords a criminal offence may be brought forward by the Government in the coming session of Parliament.

As disclosed in The Sunday Telegraph yesterday, Mr Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, is considering a proposal that local authorities should be the enforcement bodies.

At present gas and electricity boards settle the maximum sale price, but have no power to take legal action against landlords who over-charge their tenants.

A spokesman for the Electricity Council said yesterday that the present situation was that over-charged tenants could refuse to pay or could bring a civil action against the landlord.

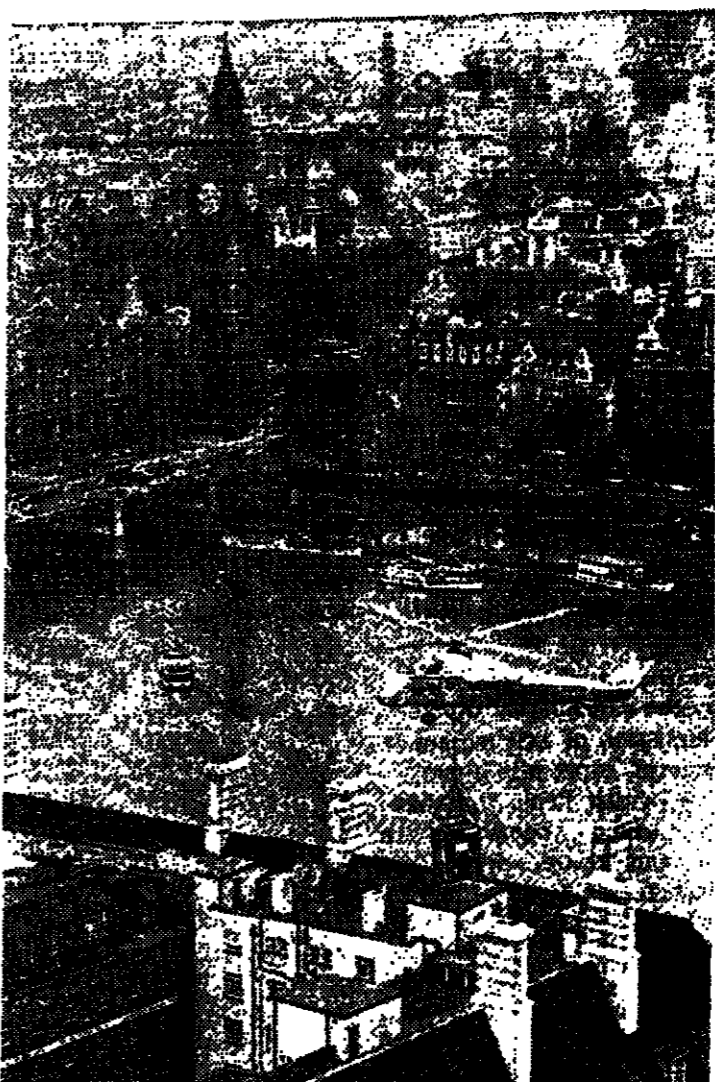
"We are aware many tenants may not wish to do this, and consultations with the Government on this problem have been going on for some time."

MP's welcome
Mrs Lena Jeger, Labour MP for Holborn and St Pancras South, said yesterday that she welcomed the proposal that local authorities should "police" the legislation. "This is something I have been looking forward to for some time."

"This type of exploitation is an epidemic in areas with high concentrations of furnished accommodation. Tenants do not complain enough and accept it as a surcharge."

"If the legislation is to be effective, the local authorities must be given full powers of entry. It must cover hotels, now that blocks of flats are being used on an hotel basis."

HEATH GIVES PARTY
Mr Heath held a luncheon party for family friends at Chequers yesterday to celebrate his father's 80th birthday.



A Wessex helicopter lowering one of two 1 1/2 ton cooling towers on to the roof of County Hall yesterday. The towers will be used to disperse heat generated by the G.L.C.'s two computers which are to be installed early next year.

Sales of second-hand cars exceptional

By COLIN DRYDEN, Motoring Staff
THE secondhand car market is enjoying exceptional autumn sales due to the lifting of hire purchase controls by Mr Barber, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in July. British Car Auctions, where more than 30,000 dealers buy their used cars, are doing a third more business than last autumn.

CAR GROWTH EXPOSES £10m 'ERROR'

Daily Telegraph Reporter
A CRUCIAL mistake made in the planning of Britain's four oldest New Towns could cost more than £10 million to correct, says a report by the New Towns Commission.

Plans drawn in the 1950s for Welwyn Garden City, Hatfield, Hemel Hempstead and Crawley drastically underestimated the popularity of the car.

They provided one parking space or garage for every five homes. Off-street parking in new towns being built now is at the rate of 1 1/2 cars a home and for towns being planned the ratio is more than two cars a home.

Streets in the older parts of the first new towns are choked by parked cars. In some streets emergency access at night would be impossible.

In its annual report, the commission says "radical action" was needed on parking. Most of the likely solutions would impinge on gardens and lawns and some of the four towns were already creating rear access roads on private gardens.

TENANTS BUY HOMES
100 p.c. mortgages
Corby, Northants, which celebrated its 21st anniversary this year, has more than trebled its sales of council houses to tenants since April.

Corby urban council finances about 70 per cent of applicants to buy and charges only a flat fee of £8 a house for a survey to purchase. On an eight per cent mortgage rate it has advanced £250,000 to people getting 100 per cent mortgages.

Service appointment

Recent Service appointments and promotions include:
ROYAL NAVY
Lt Col R J Ephraim
ROYAL MARINES
Lt Col R J Ephraim
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Lt Col R J Ephraim

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Home-brew kits defen by make

Daily Telegraph Reporter
MAKERS of home-brewing kits at the w defended their repu as scrupulously clea careful people premises are mod clinical hygiene.

They were anxious t the public that the case taminated yeast which man of 22 into hospi "erusive gastritis," rep "The Daily Telegraph la was a mishap in a mill The patient's case his described in the Lancet A. Goldberg and a t medical researchers at General Hospital, Glasgo Goldberg said yesterday could not name the bran used by the patient t five gallons of lager.

Similar case unkno
Spokesman for a nun major suppliers denied sibility. Mr William chairman of Brew It y said he had never hea similar case in eight y business.

"There are a lot of y the market," he said, "a was probably not checko ciently. Yeast can be and we are always very to maintain the standards."

A spokesman for which holds about h home-brewing market yeast was always ma under ideal conditions, applied to Boots's owr and to yeast bottl for proprietary manufacturers.

It was kept in "th modern warehouse i country" and turnover fast that it was not left ing for long periods.

Reckitt and Colman, coner the £3 mill industry, said their be ingredients were pre-test bacterial contamination: method of brewing, ir bag, meant that the l concerned could not su

Grey Owl Laborator Bristol, makers of Unica, ityourself kits, said: "V enormous trouble wit yeasts. We are extremel on hygiene."

Yeast, as a growing like ingredient, would completely sterile co and cleanliness is vi bakeries and other p where it is used.

Hygiene regulatio

Makers of home-brew are governed by both th and Drugs Act, and the l ment of Health's food e regulations. A spokesma the preparation of ingr for food or drinks was c and failure to obey the tions was an offence.

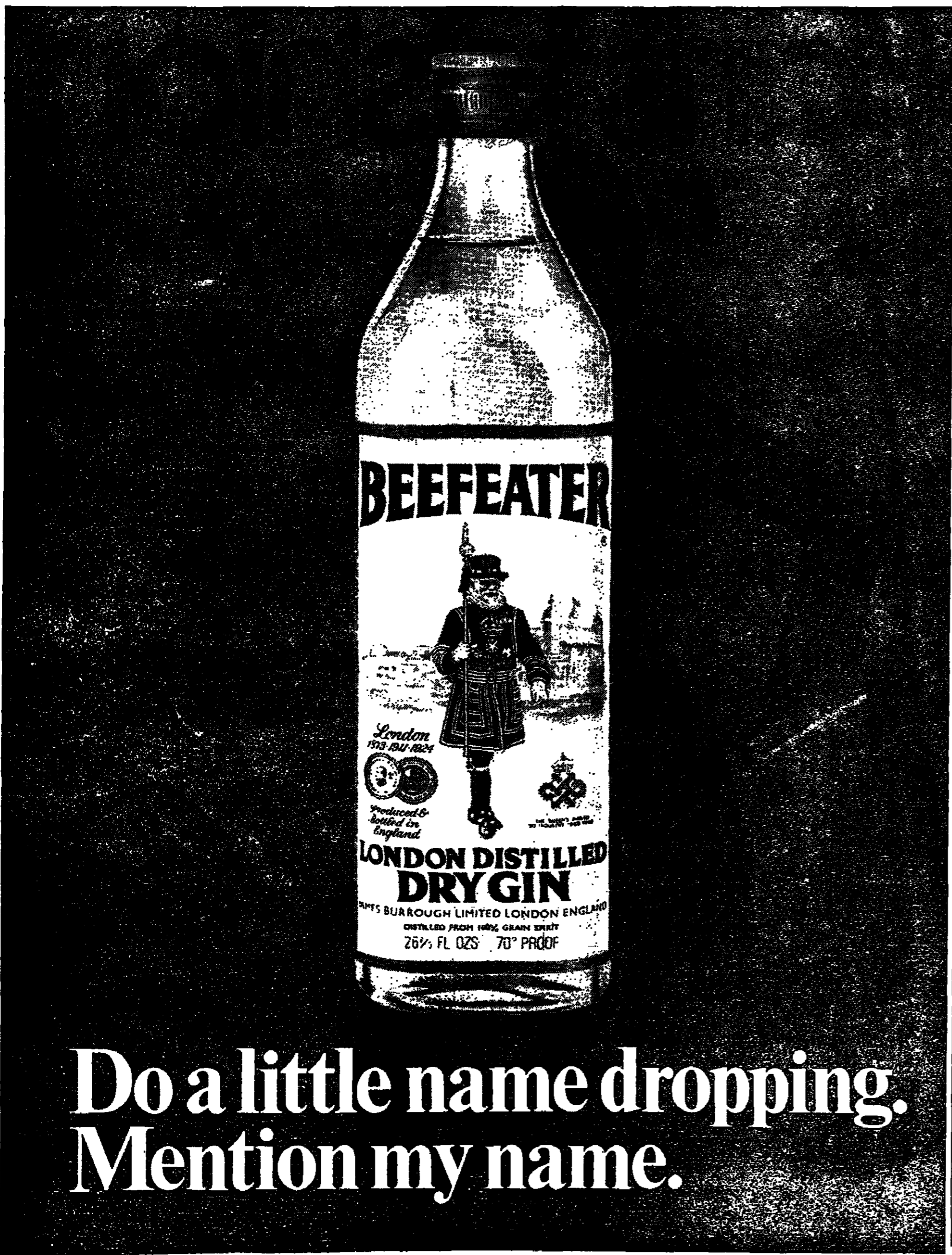
Local public health insp have the power to make i tions and bring prosecu If all other precautio the final safeguard shou the customer's own nose.

Goldberg said yesterday: the yeast is contaminat beer will smell and taste So, my advice is: if i do without."

TRIO IN WEL SIGN CASE ARRESTED

Three members of the Language Society who di appear at Carmarthen A on Friday were arre Saturday at Aberyst Terwyn Tomos, 19, of granog, Eurig Wynn, 22, of narvon, and Alwyn Griffith of Pwllheli, were to app of Carmarthen Assize Bdy. They are charged with ing road signs and were to appeared on Friday befor Justice Croom-Johnson. In a letter in Welsh was b in, and the judge said a hearing that it was cont of court.

The writers later said men were being held hidden away. They wou be produced until the case heard in Welsh instead of lish.



Do a little name dropping. Mention my name.

صكرا من الالهل

UPPER CLYDE MEN FOLLOW THEIR COMMUNIST LEADERS

By JOHN RICHARDS, Industrial Staff

THE Upper Clyde showdown at the North British Hotel, Glasgow, yesterday resulted in the ability of the two Communist leaders to "work-in" to convince their supporters that four loss-making yards could be kept in business with yet another vast investment of Government finance.

The two leaders, Mr James Reid and Mr James Stenhouse, have both held senior posts in the Communist Party in Scotland. In a situation where unemployment is rising at over 10 per cent, they have become the main spokesmen against employers and politicians of both main parties.

It has work to last to the end of the year, and the ships still to be completed at Clydebank will last until about March.

The "work-in" was called by Mr Reid and Mr Airrie in June and has been operative when the first redundancies were declared last month; it has been continuously backed at mass meetings of the workers.

This is despite severe cut-backs in steel and other supplies to the various fabrication shops. Shipbuilders have run the business entirely themselves on whatever work was allowed to go ahead by the Government-appointed liquidators.

They stationed pickets at all gates to make sure that no unauthorised loads left the yards.

£20m aid

Upper Clyde Shipbuilders hit the rocks despite a total of £20 million being ploughed in by the Government. This included £7 million in Aug. 1968, when Mr Douglas was appointed managing director.

He had rescued Austin and Pickersgill from near bankruptcy and restored a 33 per cent return on capital by strict cost control and the introduction of standardised ship design.

At Upper Clyde, he faced an inheritance of orders for complex vessels, wage inflation and strikes. Eventually the 11,500-strong work force was cut to under 7,000 and steel throughput boosted by 85 per cent.

Despite this the Government had to guarantee bank loans in Oct. 1970, and £5 million payments were postponed in a bid to get the company solvent, to get the company solvent, causing a supply and confidence crisis.

Company insolvent

Guarantees were resumed in Feb. 1971, when customers were asked to re-negotiate prices. Yarrow yard was hived off from Upper Clyde and a capital reconstruction introduced to write down obligations.

But by June the company was insolvent, needing six to seven million pounds to turn the corner. A Government advisers' inquiry showed all outstanding contracts to be loss-making.

It was against this impossible situation that Mr Davies, Secretary for Employment, ordered the liquidator in and Government plans for a smaller unit were drawn up.

These plans now face complete breakdown if the shop stewards do not agree to a smaller scale operation in the new company.

99 mph ESCORT LAUNCHED BY FORD

By Our Motoring Correspondent

A new, fast version of the Escort is announced today by Ford of Britain. The Escort Sport, with a maximum speed of 99 mph, has many features from the GT and RS 1600 models.

Selling for £940, including £188 purchase tax, it has the same 1,296 c.c. engine as the Escort GT producing 82 brake-horsepower. The latest addition to the range is distinguished from other Escorts by the "Sport" badge high on the front wings behind the flared wheel arches.

The matt black radiator grille is flanked by 7in diameter headlamps and there is matt black paint on the rear end. In keeping with the sporting flavour black PVC material although cloth trim can be specified at extra cost.

CHAPLAIN SEEKS TO AID JOBLESS

Unemployed people at Lincoln are to meet the city's industrial chaplain, the Rev. John Wilcox, to consider a move to set up a worker-run factory to employ jobless.

Mr Wilcox has already held preliminary discussions with union officials, city councillors and management experts.

S. WALES IMPORTS MORE COAL

Coal imports to South Wales from Australia and America now exceed exports from the area. British Transport Docks Board trade returns disclose that during the first nine months of this year 1,181,000 tons were imported and 970,000 tons exported. Exports are about 25 per cent less than in the same period last year.

The imports have augmented stocks held by power stations. Stocks represented 9 1/2 weeks' consumption in mid-September. The National Coal Board had 8,700,000 tons at the same date.

CHANNEL TUNNEL FEAR BY MP

Mr Marcus Fox, Conservative MP for Shipley, West Riding, said yesterday that he feared the Channel Tunnel project might be dropped if the Commons voted against entry to the Common Market.

"As far as I can see it would be useless to press on with it if we turn our backs on Europe and I am sure that France would say the same." He has tabled questions on the progress of negotiations and planning.

Vital order

The Irish order falls down, big redundancies will be inevitable and the future of an Shipbuilders will be decided from the outset.

There have been 850 redundancies already with two-thirds the labour force supporting the work-in. They report for work as normal despite dismissal and drawing "hardship pay" from the shop stewards' fund.

Coistown yard is keeping only because an unneeded keel was switched from an.

Compromise sought

Alongside Mr Stenhouse at yesterday's meeting was Mr Gilchrist, managing director of Brown Brothers in Glasgow, which makes steel for stabilisers, and Mr Douglas, manager of the Upper Clyde company previously with Austin and Pickersgill of Teeside.

These three men believe they get the new company off the ground if only the Communist stewards are prepared to compromise.

The crisis-hit yards have 14 in various stages of production. At Clydebank, four on berths and two fitting out; at Govan, three on the berths and one fitting out; at Coistown, three on the berths and two fitting out.

Contractive orders for another new vessels include the four Shipbuilders Company bulkers at the centre of the yard.

The first of these 26,000-ton bulkers should have been laid at an in August, but was delayed by liquidation. There is one vacant berth and one to clear in about a week which could be used for a start the life-giving order—but for the insolvency of the Communist shop stewards' committee.

SAVE ST. PAUL'S

ITV 10th OCT 655 PM

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Dear Lord Mayor: I enclose a donation of £ for your St. Paul's Appeal.

SIGNED ADDRESS



NCB TO MAKE LOW OFFER

By MICHAEL GREEN, Industrial Staff

THE National Coal Board will reply tomorrow to a claim for rises of up to 45 per cent from the 280,000-member National Union of Mineworkers.

Introduced in February at a cost of £25 million, it is still not complete. It was to have been based on a data-handling-by-computer system which is not yet available, although this in itself does not prejudice air safety.

Mr Capt. Laurie Taylor, chairman of the pilots' association, has written to Mr G. W. Stallibrass, head of air traffic control, expressing the association's grave concern for air safety, which he feels is jeopardised by the present system.

Pilots renew air safety plea

By Air Cdre E. M. Donaldson, Air Correspondent

THE British Airline Pilots' Association has intensified its campaign to urge the Government to move towards improving the new national air traffic control system, under which civil and military control is combined for the first time.

He says in his letter that his concern is now justified by the latest figures of recorded near misses last year published by the Department of Trade.

The really dangerous near misses had multiplied by three—to a total of 11—over the previous year. The association's apprehension over air safety lies in the fact that at present all aircraft are controlled from the ground along a "point to point" navigational system.

AN air traffic controller's main task would be simply to supervise—to see on radar screens that no two aircraft are flying on dangerous courses.

The association's criticism is not levelled at Britain, for it was this country that tried to persuade the world to accept an area navigation system. A British company, Decca, had developed such a system.

But America brought pressure to bear, and their idea of point-to-point navigation was adopted throughout the world.

Most American airlines are now convinced that Britain's proposals for an area navigation system was right, and some have already equipped their planes with it. Britain's new system is probably the best in the world, and its controllers are of a very high standard.

The Daily Telegraph, Monday, October 11, 1971

Workers like smoky office, says report

DESPITE the fact that inadequate heating and ventilation were the most common cause of office complaints, many employees seemed to prefer an overheated, smoky atmosphere to a current of fresh air, states a report published today.

"Where mechanical ventilation was installed on authority found it necessary to encourage managers to appoint a responsible member of the staff to switch it on and off," says the annual report on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Unused by staff

One city authority said that the staff themselves frequently failed to use the adequate ventilation installed.

The report points out that an increasing use of office machinery, which produces heat, should lead to more thought being given to the design and construction of rooms.

It was found that temperatures in the range of 29-32 deg C (84-89 F) were not uncommon in one computer room where the recommended temperature for efficient operation was 21 deg C (70 F).

Display lighting

Problems were also experienced where lighting of display counters in shops and showrooms produced excessive heat which could be almost intolerable in summer.

It was not sufficiently appreciated that large areas of glass not only failed to provide ventilation but in sunny weather produced a rapid rise of temperature.

The report states that there were 16,871 accidents in 1970 in premises covered by the Act. There were about eight million people employed in these premises—a drop of 11 per cent from the previous year.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1952. Report by the Secretary of State for Employment. H M S O 252401.

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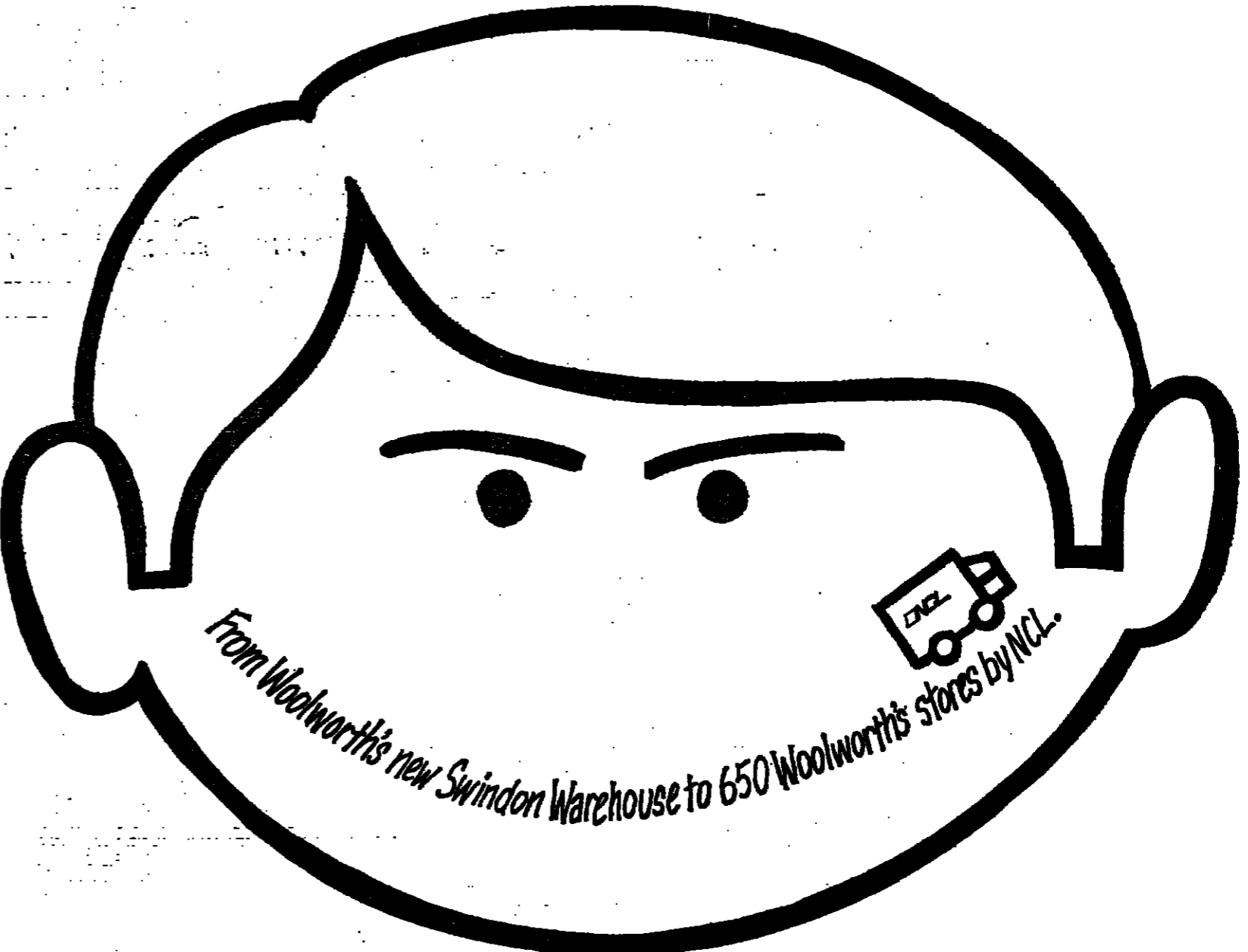
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handling an increasing percentage of bulk collections from manufacturers as well as bulk imports.

And it will save Woolworth's a lot of money. Throughput of goods from warehouse to store will be three times as fast as it is now. With all the attendant cost savings.

This is the kind of expertise that N.C.L. has been able to offer Woolworth. It's the kind of service you can expect from N.C.L. too. Whatever your size.

Contact your local N.C.L. Area or Depot Manager - the number is in the book - or Harry Kinsey, Managing Director, National Carriers Limited, N.C.L. House, 21a John Street, London WC1N 2BX. Tel: 01-242 9050 Ex. 378.



There has to be a best in everything. In freight it's NCL.

TV AND RADIO TOPICS

Covering it in depth

By L. Marsland Gander

WHEN the Conservative Conference delegates assemble at Brighton this week they will have a chance, on the spot, of assessing the efforts of public versus private enterprise. It may help them to balance the merits of commercial radio.

Both the BBC and the Independent television network will be using the same equipment and the same personnel as they did for the Labour conference. The BBC sent what the TV opposition described derisively as an "armoured brigade" of 15 large vintage Southern TV sets...

How competitive?

This week, because Government Ministers will be expounding and explaining their policies the total broadcasting coverage will almost certainly be greater than it was for the Labour party. When listening last week at 9.30 a.m. to a dreary list of voting figures received with glee by the row of waxworks on the platform I wondered whether in terms of audience appreciation all this effort is justified.

In particular I question the need for the wasteful duplication of equipment. We have only a limited measure of competition between the BBC and a restricted, constricted commercial network. Suppose we had a second commercial network also clamouring for access to the conferences?

I expounded my views about duplication and the clutter of hardware to Alastair Burnett and George Fitch, the TV commentators who both indignantly rejected the idea of economy. What about competition? they said. I argued that it was fine, provided essential, to have competition among commentators, but idiotic to use two cameras when one would do. Mr. Burnett contended that it was essential also to have different directors whose handling of a programme could make "all the difference."

At the receiving end, this subtle difference produced by an invisible hand is not, I am afraid, all that obvious. In the studio, overworked control pan where the director sits staring

anxiously at a row of monitors and firing his staccato orders, the job is revealed as a harassing ordeal.

Stephen Wade, the Head of Southern's Outside Broadcasts, directing at Brighton, lives in a constant atmosphere of crisis. He started with the BBC and is used to it after 26 years. It was he who organised the first live broadcast from Moscow. After the conferences his next job will be a beauty contest. Another form of the naked truth," he commented.

Lessons of television can be applied to commercial radio only in a limited way. The radio equipment is simpler, cheaper, far less bulky and more manageable. Much of the argument is bogged down in technicalities.

Would-be commercial operators want to use medium waves to reach the widest possible audience, but in many areas congestion on these wavelengths and the row after dark are appalling. The BBC has therefore fallen back on the very much shorter wavelengths known as VHF or F.M.

These give better quality and are free from interference but the range is shorter and reception variable. Hughie Green, a valuable commercial aspirant, has insisted that VHF is useless in cars. To test this I had my car equipped with a Philips VHF and medium wave receiver which, with the retractable aerial and other accessories, costs £38-85.

The most surprising result was that I received Radio London on VHF consistently over a distance of 50 miles, and clear, along the A24. I wish I could feel as enthusiastic about the programmes, which were typical low-level disc-jockey pop. As they use less power my two local station Radios Brighton and Solent had much shorter range and in daylight medium wave reception along the south coast has been much more reliable.

One big problem with VHF car radio is that it is subject to interference radiated from the car engine.

That buzz

MEANWHILE in television reception there is, surprisingly, one annoying and apparently unsolved problem.

It occurs on the 625-line transmissions when a caption is superimposed on a picture and is officially called "inter-carrier buzz."

The issue is whether the fault lies with the transmitter or the set. A Southern TV engineer admitted with disarming frankness that the trouble is inherent in the system. "It could be in the camera, the transmitter or the set," he said. "I did not know I still experience this jarring noise occasionally, unpredictably."

ABOUT THE THEATRE

Croft's progress

By W. A. DARLINGTON

JUST over 20 years ago, in the summer term of 1951, I was invited to go to a school in South London to see a boy of 15 act Hamlet.

I knew the school well by reputation but I had never heard that it had a drama society of any pretensions. But I had a special interest in school drama, and had no objection to adding one more boy Hamlet to my list. I accepted.

It was a pretty safe decision, really. Schools do not invite a critic of a national newspaper to their plays unless their headmasters are convinced they have something to show that is worth seeing; and if the master in charge of this production at Alleyn's in Dulwich was ready to risk his reputation to the school over so big a performance by so young a boy he must be quite unusually sure of his judgment.

My expectation that evening was fairly high; but as matters turned out, nowhere near high enough. The boy Hamlet's name was Mike Stride, and that of the master in charge was Michael Croft.

That evening still lights up brilliantly when I turn my mind's eye back to it; and the most vivid impression I have is that for me the hero of the occasion was not the precocious Stride but the quiet and unassuming Croft. The performance of the name-part was good—even startling; but even more startling, in my experience, was the spirit and quality of the supporting cast.

What this meant, and what was to become more and more evident in the next few years, was that Croft had a talent amounting to genius for tapping that great reservoir of make-believe which lies hidden in so many children of school age, but is allowed to persist into adult life by so few.

proud to carry spears and lead their lungs to crowd-scenes. It was no great surprise to me, therefore, to find that Croft had left Alleyn's and was trying to found a "youth theatre." His object seemed to be more sociological than theatrical. He wanted to provide children of school age with a worthwhile hobby for their holidays. "This seemed to me so good an idea, and Croft so emphatically the right man to work it, that I persuaded The Daily Telegraph to give the project an initial push-off in the form of a financial guarantee.

That was 15 years ago, and in the years between then and now Croft and his enterprise have moved steadily forward. It is now the National Youth Theatre, and he has been decorated for his work in it.

But there is one dream of Croft's that has not yet hardened into reality. He had hoped that the N.Y.T. might collect enough funds to build up a home of its own—a Youth Centre large enough to house not only its own theatre and all the multifarious activities that minister to a playhouse, but to serve also as a social club. This still remains out of reach.

On the other hand, a remarkably generous gesture by the Camden Council has brought it about that the N.Y.T., though not yet an owner-occupied, is home-lease no longer. The Shaw Theatre, a charming little auditorium hidden among the marble splendours of the new St Pancras library, has been lent to it at a nominal rent. The effect of this enormous piece of luck on Croft's position is rather curious. It has turned him into something he can hardly have expected to be—a London theatre manager. The work of the N.Y.T. is, of course, seasonal in its nature, so here was a stage completely at Croft's disposal yet liable to run to waste much of its time unless something was done. Naturally, something was done. A professional company (The Dolphin Theatre) has been formed to occupy the Shaw Theatre "in between," and is now distinguishing itself by giving that highly individual dramatic touch which Peter Terson, a London actor, was about London season. It was about London season that I was about known to a wider public. He has been too long content to write local plays for local audiences. From the moment I read his present offering "The Samaritan" in the July issue of Plays and Players was able to see it acted—it was so firmly based on a clash of character, the thing that matters most in the theatre. And now that I've seen it I'm equally eager for his "Slip Road Wedding" which comes to the Shaw Theatre tomorrow.

How much profit in beef?

BEEF cattle are the one section of livestock farming that has been growing steadily for the past year or so, though admittedly the growth has been slow. If we join the Common Market this growth should, however, accelerate, for the higher meat prices in the Community should make beef farming here more profitable.

Even at today's prices there is little subsidy on beef, so that farmers' profits nearly all come now from the market. Beef production at home is carried out under many different systems, but much more is known about these now, and about their relative profitability, as the result of the recording and research recently done by the Meat and Livestock Commission. This work has shown up the vast differences in profitability between the most successful and the marginal producers in all the various systems, for the gross margin (the margin available to pay for labour and overheads, and to yield a net profit) can vary from £5 to £70 per beast. Clearly a gross margin like £5 will have resulted in a substantial loss.

FARMER'S DIARY By C. W. SCOTT

Intensive grass/cereal beef and semi-intensive grass beef. These are in addition to the suckled herd, some of which are doubled suckled.

Barley beef is the most intensive beef system and is based on a concentrate ration. It gives the most rapid growth and the highest rate of turnover, but, because animals are housed throughout, it makes little direct use of land, and its profitability depends entirely on being able to purchase cereals at relatively low prices. Barley beef requires a late-maturing type of animal, as early-maturing animals become over-fat.

Targets to be aimed at where beef is produced in this way are an overall daily liveweight gain of 2½lb with a feed conversion rate of 5:1, which should give a gross margin of £18 a head. In practice the range of results among recorded yards of beef producers shows a daily liveweight gain varying from 1.9 to 2.8lb, and gross margins varying from £5 to £37-80 a head. The chief problems of this intensive system are respiratory diseases, though blood can also be a cause of trouble.

The next most intensive beef system is intensive grass/cereal beef, which utilises calves born between November and March that are grazed during the summer and finished out in yards on a diet almost entirely composed of concentrates. First-class grazing management is important in this system as profitability depends very largely on how far forward the stock are when they go into the finishing yards.

Targets for this system aim at a gross margin of £33 per head for winter-born calves but £28 per head for spring-born calves. Results in recorded units show that for autumn-born calves the gross margin varies from £15-90 to £75-50 per animal, while for spring-born calves the variation is from £16-30 to £42-50.

The semi-intensive grass/cereal beef system is similar to the intensive grass/cereal system except that it utilises a rather older calf which is also carried to a greater age, the calves usually being born between July and November.

The target during grazing for this system needs to be a daily liveweight gain of from 1.8 to 2lb, which requires a steady supply of high-quality grass, usually achieved only by paddock grazing. The object during the winter finishing period is to achieve a liveweight gain of 1.8 to 2lb. Gross margins aim at £45 per head for an animal slaughtering at 1,000lb weight, or £50 a head for one slaughtered at 1,100lb.

Not so simple

One of the main difficulties with this system occurs through respiratory troubles during the intensive rearing of the calves prior to going out to grass. To be profitable, the final winter feeding needs to be done with high-quality silage and the minimum amount of concentrates.

Producing beef from suckled cow herds is not as simple as might be expected, for it is important that the calving period should be as short as possible, otherwise it is impossible to control the feeding of the herd adequately. With winter and spring calving herds one aims at maintaining the cow's body weight and condition to the last month of pregnancy and then increasing the feeding to provide rapid growth of the calf and a good subsequent lactation. If autumn calving is practised, higher levels of winter feed are needed to maintain milk production.

Suckled herds that are kept on the better uplands and on lowland farms are most profitably kept in paddocks formed by single-strand electric fences so that the calves can pass under the fences ahead of the cows and so get the best grazing. In all suckled herd systems, regular calving with one calf a year, low calf mortality and a long productive cow life with at least six calves to her credit are needed to make the system at all profitable. Gross margins vary from £40 to £51 per cow. Excessive winter feed costs, which anyhow account for over half the variable costs, reduce the margin to a level of low profitability. The working capital requirements for the different systems depends to a great extent on whether the finishing is achieved before or after the start of the winter, but averages about £100 per beast.



French officialdom has frequently burnt its fingers by attempting censorship of works of art, but has seldom come such a resounding cropper as it did last week, when a group calling itself A.R.C. (animation-research-confrontation) opened an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art.

Among the exhibitors was a moderately well-known painter named Lucien Mathelin, whose pictures combine surrealism with ironical humour. On this occasion, he was exhibiting two canvases (which had already been on public view), one of which showed the Arc de Triomphe as a kind of kitchen range, while the other was an almost photographic representation of the Elysée Palace—

A LETTER FROM PARIS

By Our Own Correspondent

AS a subject of discussion Paris traffic is fast becoming something of a bore. But this last week has been rather special.

A strike of the Métro, with the consequence that every motor vehicle for miles round poured into and out of the city each day, coincided with the installation in one of the most congested districts of Paris's first parking meters.

With the parking meters appeared a battalion of so-called "hostesses" in dark blue uniforms with white mackintoshes. Suffice to say that none of these ladies bore much resemblance to the slim and attractive creature whose picture had appeared in the papers a day or two earlier.

But traffic chaos was such that the authorities were compelled to postpone operation of the meters until the Métro strike was over. So the hostesses just stood on the kerbsides as a warning to motorists of the wrath to come.

At the same time, millions of Parisians who were compelled to trudge miles to and from work each day became progressively more sour. Métro and bus strikes are always unpopular, and the unions were not happy about their public image.

But Le Figaro felt that the Communists did not mind at all. It published a cartoon in which a union leader is saying: "This strike was a mistake, to which a Communist leader replies: "Yes, we should have waited until it was snowing."

Velly nice Cognac

EXAMINATION of dreary columns of French trade statistics occasionally yields a gem, such as the item last

week that in the drinking year 1970-71, Hongkong increased its consumption of French Cognac by 70 per cent, over the preceding 12 months, having bought no less than 4,700,000 bottles.

The total population of Hongkong at the last census was 4,038,000, of whom 39 per cent (say 1,575,210) are under the age of 15. If we eliminate them from our calculations, the remaining inhabitants of the Crown Colony—men, women, and older children—would appear to consume on average nearly two bottles of VSOP and three-star per head per annum.

If one considers that whisky, rice wine and other beverages also compete for the favour of Hongkong tops, one wonders how the distillers of Cognac manage such a turnover. Possibly the mainland Chinese help with the drinking?

18th-century Venice

FEW recent exhibitions in Paris have been more charming or more steeped in atmosphere than that of Venetian paintings, drawings and engravings of the 18th century, which recently opened at the Orangerie of the Louvre. Not only have public galleries in all parts of France been laid under contribution, but many rarely-seen works from private collections in Paris and elsewhere are being shown.

The exhibition is inevitably dominated by Canaletto (26 of whose paintings and engravings are on view), Guardi, Tiepolo and Piranesi. But less well-known Venetian artists of the period, including Longhi, Pellegrini, Sebastiani, and Marco Ricci, and Pittoni, are also well represented.

Among private collectors who have lent works to the exhibition, which was arranged by the technical services of the Louvre under the aegis of the French Save Venice Committee, is Miss Nancy Mitford, now living in Versailles, who sent an amusing painting of a rhinoceros, which has been attributed to Pietro Longhi.

For those interested in the development of Venice and her waterways over the centuries, there is a special exhibition in the basement of 18th-century coloured charts and wall-maps of the lagoon and the intricate canal system. This is apposite, at a moment when the problem of saving Venice from the encroachment of the sea is again being urgently studied.

Oysters or effluents?

FRANCE normally consumes about 80,000 tons of oysters a year, but supplies have dropped catastrophically this season and prices, in consequence, have soared to restrictive levels.

This is attributed to a high mortality rate in the French Atlantic and Channel oyster beds. This in turn is thought to be due to pollution of the ocean.

Since Oct. 4, France has been importing large quantities of oysters of the so-called "Portuguese" type from Italy. They are sent in 20-ton lorries to Sete, where they are examined for size and quality, and then forwarded to special "purifying" tanks, in which they spend a minimum of 48 hours.

After that, ironically, they are sent to various sales points, notably on the Atlantic coast. Meanwhile, the Italians are also reporting that their coastal waters are becoming polluted.

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Tortelier's exuberant and inward art

THE exuberant outgoing qualities of Paul Tortelier's art and the inward concentration were all in evidence in his characteristic recital at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on Saturday evening.

Kalichstein a master of the piano

THE opening of the series of Sunday afternoon recitals at the Queen Elizabeth Hall yesterday entrusted to the newest recruit, the young Israeli pianist Kalichstein, who also making his debut in this hall as a solo performer.

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GAME FAIR REGISTERED AS TRADE MARK

Our Estates Correspondent Country Landowners' Association is calling on its members to help stop the use of the title "Game Fair" by a country show promoter who has registered the title as its trade mark.

20,000 TREES GIVEN AWAY TO SCHOOLS

The Forestry Commission is giving away trees to schools to encourage children more aware of the need to preserve them.

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Frans Hals' "Portrait of a Cavalier," which is included in an exhibition, "Twelve Portraits," at the Alfred Brod Gallery. It measures 29in by 24in.

UNKNOWN'S PORTRAITS RIVET ATTENTION

A FEW times a year there is in a London dealer's gallery an exhibition of Old Masters presenting works of such quality that one wishes it could be kept intact as an extension of our national collections.

Nijinsky hero of powerful new ballet

THE enormous Forest-National in Brussels is not the sort of place one would normally expect to see ballet but it is the ideal setting for "Nijinsky, Crown de Dieu," just created by Maurice Béjart for his Ballet of the 20th Century.

This work goes beyond anything M. Béjart has done up to now in complexity of theme. At the same time it makes its effects in a bold, simple manner, suited to the scale of the auditorium and the fact that the audience sits almost all around.

Other male dancers show the chief roles created by Nijinsky, with Paolo Bortoluzzi—showing superb softness and lyricism—taking a place of special importance as the Spirit of the Rose.

Also there is a white-faced clown who plays a mysterious role (Victor Ullate) and Diaghilev, Nijinsky's protector and evil genius, appears as a huge puppet figure.

The only leading dancer not perfectly cast is Suzanne Farrell, portraying a figure who is the embodiment of ideal love, partly Nijinsky's wife, partly the heroine associated with the Spirit of the Rose.

The ballet lasts two hours without a break, and inevitably has some longers. But it builds up in a remarkable way.

The scene in which all the Nijinsky roles join together in a complex round dance is impressive and more striking is one in which danseuses from "Les Sylphides" join together with prostitutes and men with huge heads.

The ballet ends finally in a scene (based on an actual event) in which mad Nijinsky, unwrapping lengths of cloth, enacts his horror of war, his love of humanity and his identification with God.

Aural elements which before were separate — Tchaikovsky's "Pathetic" Symphony, electronic music by Pierre Henry and extracts from Nijinsky's diary—here combine admirably with theme and choreography.

Seven British scientists are taking part in a four-month expedition to try to discover why the valleys of Northern Oman were inundated at the end of the last Ice Age.

The expedition, sponsored by the Royal Geographical Society, and led by Mr Norman Falcon, F.R.S., will also seek water sources. The main party will leave next month.

Promising series on life 'below stairs'

By RICHARD LAST

THE relentless quest for formula series into which self-contained television plays by different authors can be neatly slotted has produced Upstairs, Downstairs (ITV).

It is a feasible enough idea which could yield admirable or dire results, and on the strength of one episode I would not care to predict which.

Last night's opener left me with the feeling that the authors had been handed a double-sided brief. One side said "Be realistic," the other "Be melodramatic."

Nonetheless, there was undeniable quality in this first, scene-setting episode. The rigid hierarchy of the servants' hall and the underlying sense of community were keenly observed.

Perhaps the most promising thing about "Upstairs, Downstairs" is its apparent intention to make social points without beating us about the head with them.

It would be interesting to hear what Mrs Margaret Powell thinks of it: I present the idea to "Late Night Line-Up" if they aren't working on it already.

It is difficult to say precisely why the "Ormsby" (B.B.C.1) portrait of Edward Lear. There was an Old Person Called Lear failed to emerge from the "tried hard" category.

Partly it was the slow, rather plodding pace of the production. Partly because Joe Melia's amiable, bumbling characterisation of the gifted water-colour artist and nonsense writer seemed too near to musical comedy.

And it was difficult to pity the allegedly lonely state of someone who, at 76, was still trying to nerve himself to a proposal he knew would be accepted.

I am glad that Humphrey Burton's Aquarius (ITV) has got its networked status back but less certain about its deserts.

The first item, about Persia's 2,500th anniversary celebrations, was packed with colourful material but raced through it with a breathlessness that ensured that the eye was never allowed to linger or the attention to pause.

The well-publicised interview with David Niven consisted of Mr Burton guiding the star laboriously through his autobiography lest the more risqué anecdotes should be missed.

It is a measure of what this exhibition has to offer that only at the end do I mention that it includes a Rubens, and a typical Terborch portrait.

The Greater London Council has promised financial support for a facelift scheme for the banks of the Thames between Richmond Bridge and Twickenham Bridge.

The fort, previously called Langer Fort, stands at the end of Langer Common. It was built in 1718 on the site of an earlier fort which dated from 1553 and from which a landing by Dutch troops was repulsed in 1667.

The future of the fort has become a matter of concern since the Defence Department sold a large area of the Common. Part of this is being developed in connection with Felixstowe Dock and the rest will probably be used for recreation.

The Environment Department submitted to the county council tentative proposals for protecting the fabric of the fort for a few years until its long-term future could be decided.

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'Anastasia' is better as one-act ballet

KENNETH MacMILLAN'S "Anastasia," which opened the new Royal Ballet season at Covent Garden on Saturday evening presents not only an absorbing historical problem but some tantalising balletic ones.

These early acts pose other problems. Why, for instance, set them to choreographically intractable Tchaikovsky symphonies? This inevitably leads to a lack of firm theatrical development and expanses of dull or repetitive dancing.

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When taffeta is being very tight into cuffs, richly layered at hem. Jean Allen and Bellville are both doing it this way.

When it is appealing, it has a s-neckline, or a deep scoop, or the waist, deeply ruffled. Berna and Hildebrand see it like this.

When it is slinky, rather than taffeta, short or long, has a roun hem curving up to mid-thigh there with a huge scarlet popp Ellis).

VICTORIAN, SWEET: striped, ruffled ra taffeta in black, red, green and white, sizes 10 16. By Marcel Fanes, £29, available at Selfrid in a week's time. Pictures by ALEC MURR

Fashion in the bag

OBLONG bags—an envelope to carry, or strapped to sling on a shoulder—are the newest shape for autumn. Also important again: the little cocktail bag, and those tiny, expensive black patent bags.

Sketched right (by DUTHY), from the top:

Oblong shoulder bag, in chestnut leather only, £5-50 at Galeries Lafayette.

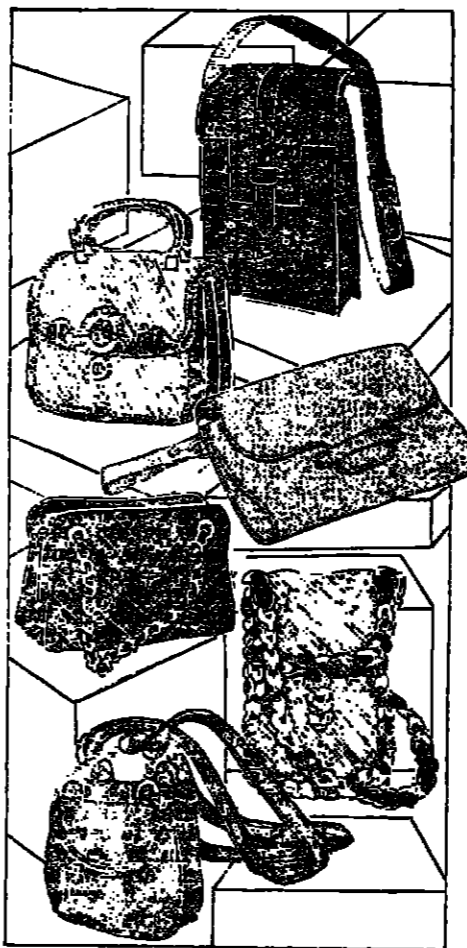
Good-looking, and chunky: suede and plastic bag in choice of colours, £7-50 at Dickins and Jones, Regent Street.

Suede envelope bag, with wrist strap, in pink, grey, orange, black, navy, £4, Way-In, Harrods, Knightsbridge.

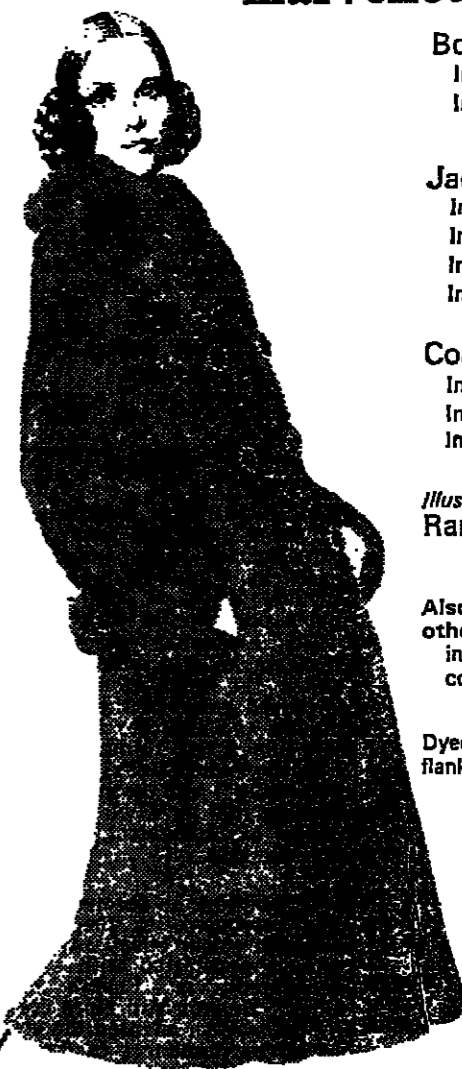
Quilted jersey Chanel-style cocktail-hour bag, with gilt chain, in black or brown, £8-25 at Galeries Lafayette, Regent Street.

Suede shoulder bag with contrasting multi-tone suede trim, £4-50 at Fenwick's.

Civilised city double-shoulder bag, short length, in black, brown or navy calf with gilt trim, £6-75 at Susan Handbags, London branches. J. S.



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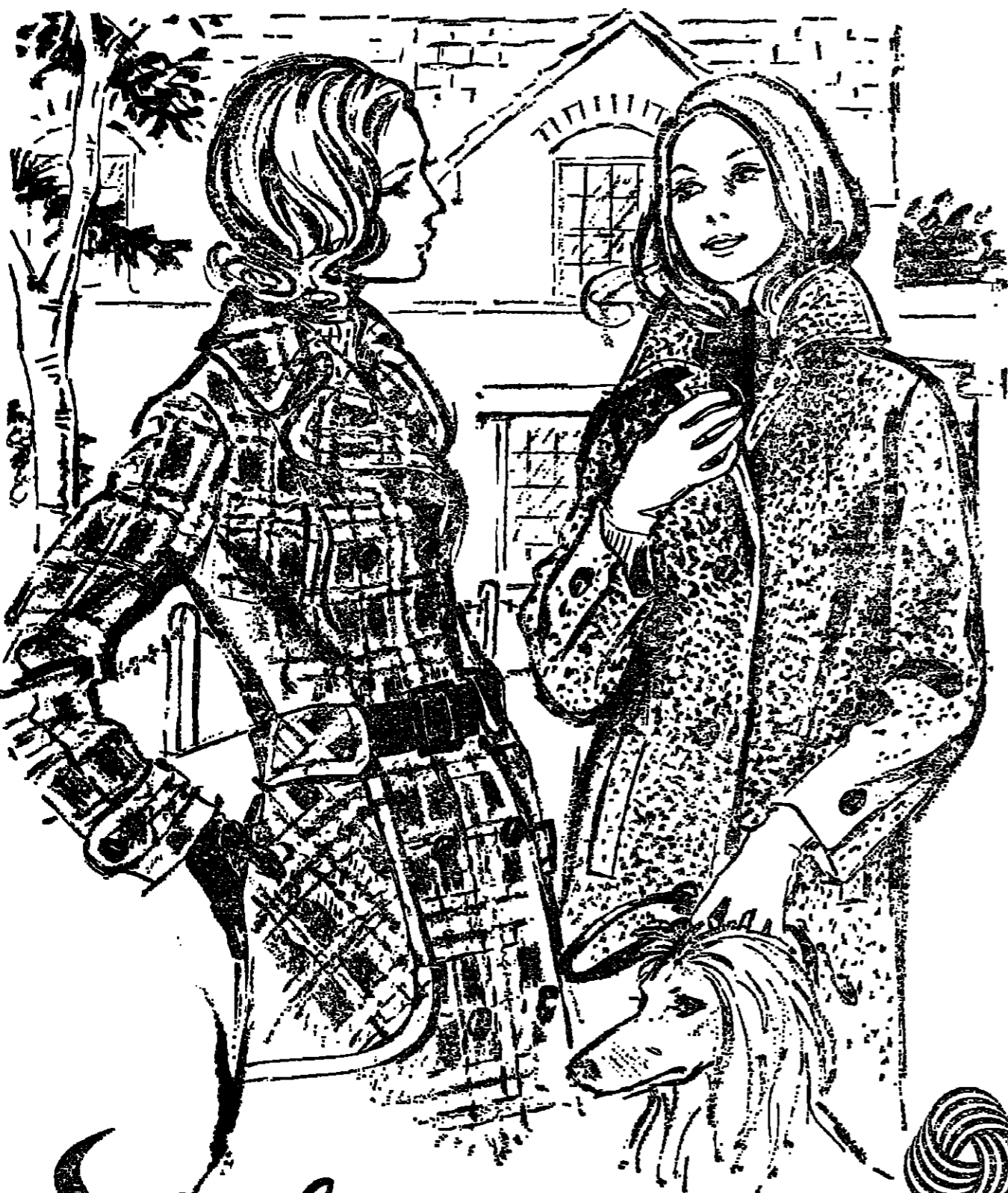
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High rise necklines, both in cowl form and in this hood on matching curly-coloured coat. By John Laing in lambswool, dress coats £9, coat £11.50.



Tank-top time, Italian-style, here in tweedy-look wool-plus-acrylic dress, its deep buttoned polo neck in sage green, bodice navy with grey stripes, skirt area deep amber. Tank-top combines all these colours! £19.50 at Harrods. Pictures by SWAPAN.

THE BIG KNIT FOR AUTUMN

THE news in knitwear is enough to stop you dead in your tracks: it's gone big again! Big? Next on the scene (wait for it) the Sloppy Joe.

In the meantime the message is: dolman sleeves, much shorter lengths, lots and lots of free space in the body. So if you're about to buy yet another skinny-knit: wait a minute.

It's flattering if you're perfectly proportioned, it's cheap and it's everywhere—but it's also on the way out.

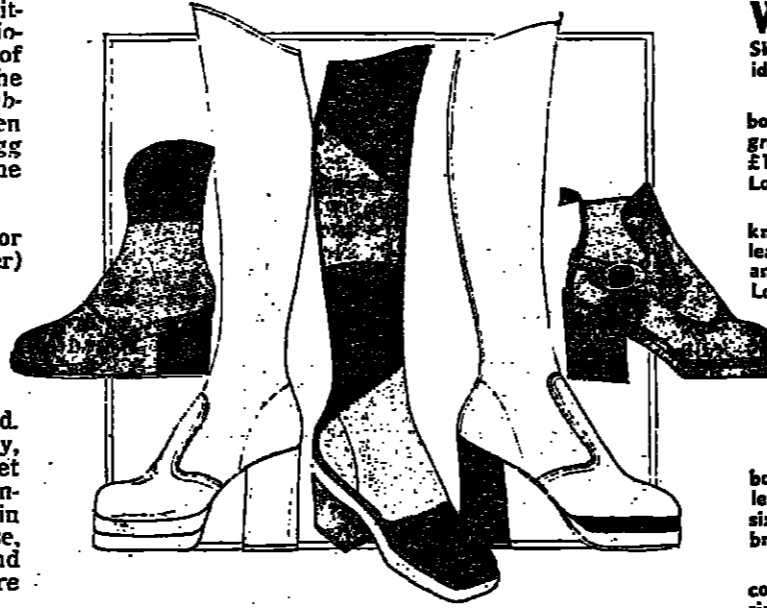
Looser necklines are on the horizon too. At John Laing, the Swiss and French store buyers order them so that women skiers can get their necks well tanned! Anyhow, knitwear fashion, like all fashion, swings to violent extremes and, of course, the story of the moment is the high-climbing giraffe collar, often growing into a hood (Hogg of Hawick have handsome cashmere ones).

While the tank top (or skippy, if you prefer) has been the constant money-spinner of the year, plain ones that go with your print shirts are surprisingly hard to find. Wallis had one done in Italy, of pure new wool in basket stitch, and Laing do an unadorned Shetland one in good colours. Otherwise, the field's full of Argyle and Fair Isle and all, the more intricate the better.

The blouson style is important and especially so with the short sweaters for next spring. Japanese influence is strong in judo shapes, kimono sleeves.

Serena Sinclair

Warm down to floor level



WHAT'S afoot, to go with our winter Knits? Sketched here by DUTHY, five ideas, all by Sacha.

Left, suede ankle wedge boot, inside zipped, in bottle green, brown and burgundy. £12.99, sizes 3 to 8, all London branches.

Second from left: Over-the-knee boot, in red or blue leather with yellow front, heel and platform, sizes 3 to 8, all London branches, £12.99.

Centre: patchwork suede boot, crêpe sole, in cocoa, rust, purple, aqua, with cocoa toe, sizes 3 to 8, £12.99, London branches.

Second from right: knee-high boot in grey suede, with black leather heel and platform trim, sizes 3 to 8, also £12.99; all branches end of week.

Right: suede and leather country boot, in brown or green, sizes 3 to 8, £8.99, all branches. J. S.

Colour choice

SO what colours are you picking for Autumn? The blazing bright primaries may be going like fireworks in the younger set departments (Miss Selfridge is afire with poodle jackets in hot yellow, red and royal blue) but the more traditional stores still offer, in their autumn shows, plenty of subtlety as well. And thank heavens for that!

One of the handsomest dresses in Simpson's show was the French one with a tweed look knitted bodice, attached skirt in mock suede. That came in honey or in copper. The party dress section at this show was gratifyingly all-black with enormously seductive plunge-neck chiffons snugly waisted.

Harrods, too, liked the copper tones, showed Jörn Langberg's rust tweeds from the Doring collection, their pinaree bodices appliquéd with curliques in rust suede. Lots of fur trimmed coats here, and especially stunning was the group in pine green. S.S.

puzzle-find his friends!



ANDY PANDY, a favourite among children, appears every week with all his friends in PIPPIN, the coloured picture comic for the young viewer.

Filling the pages with their own colourful adventures are many more TV friends—Mary, Mungo and Midge, Trampet, The Woodentops, Buzzy Lizzy, The Flowerpot Men, Chigley, The Harbs and a host of others.

Place a regular order with your newsagent and give the children a treat that will last them all the week! Price 4p.

they're all in

PIPPIN

every Monday

100 SUPER PRIZES to be won in new drawing and painting competitions in issues dated 9 and 16 October.

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street, W.1 01-580 4444

This flattering heist is cleverly worked in ranch mink tails and is also available in pastel, palomino, white or sapphire mink. £18.50. This is just one of the exciting styles from our new hat shop on the first floor.

Pringle

In pure new wool

yours by return post-haste from EDINBURGH

DUCHESS CLASSIC TWINSET
£9.75*
SIZES 34-42 inches
70p extra for SIZE 44 inches

WINSTON PULLOVER
£5.25*
SIZES 34-40 inches

Mulberry Deep Purple
French Navy
Antwerp Brown

MILTON JACKET
£8.00*
SIZES 34-42 inches

CRAWFORD PULLOVER
£5.00*
SIZES 34-42 inches
35p extra for SIZE 44 inches

CLARISSA TROUSERS
£7.00*
HIPS 36-42 inches

SAMOA SNUGCOAT
£7.00*
SIZES 34-42 inches
35p extra for SIZE 44 inches

*Post, packing and insurance 25p. PATTERNS & LEAFLETS ON REQUEST.

ROMANES & PATERSON

62 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH EH2 2DH

Our personal service is unequalled anywhere — so say our delighted customers who also applaud our immediate speed of attention.

Dickins & Jones.

A few smart paces from Oxford Circus.

Hide coat trimmed with rich racoon in Beige and other colours sizes 10-18 £79. Matching racoon hat one of a selection on 2nd floor. Come and see our Autumn fashion fur shows on the 1st floor on 12th & 14th October at 11.30 and 3.30.

Dickins & Jones

Regent Street, W.1. 734 7070
Thursday to 7p.m. Saturday all day to 5.30 And at Richmond, Surrey.

PRESENTING ULSTER

WITHOUT TEMPTING PROVIDENCE, it is surely possible to discern some grounds for hope in the latest stages of the Ulster crisis.

All this brings comfort to loyalists in the Province, but not half so much as the growing evidence of the Army's success in its new and more positive tactics.

As his speech in County Down on Saturday again showed, none of Ulster's Prime Ministers has ever done so much in the face of such formidable difficulty to sustain Unionist confidence in Britain's intentions.

PAYING FOR CRIME

ONCE AGAIN the Conservative party conference, which starts at Brighton this week, is likely to clash over crime.

Violence may, in itself, be symptomatic of a sick society and so, again in itself, ineradicable until that sickness is cured.

No such system can, except in minor cases, guarantee anything like full compensation. Mere money can never atone for a death—though it may help to relieve the dead man's family.

MARK TWO NIXON

THE SECOND PHASE of President Nixon's new economic policy has at least a certain negative merit.

Certainly, as is usual with such short-term freezes, the three-month standstill on wages, prices and rents which expires next month has had some success.

It may be that in the long run co-education is bound to come even to men's colleges in Oxford. It exists in almost all universities in the world.

The badge we all know A MOSCOW broadcast warning seamen against "religious subversion" contains a splendid picture of the Holy Fathers of Plymouth and Cardiff.

Behind the prim façades of the missions and clubs lurks a shady, reactionary activity.

This broadcast "proves" with a surrealist flourish: "In the British port of Southville the Bryansk is boarded by mission members. How

Anger in the hospitals

MICHAEL IVENS sets out the grievances of Britain's hospital doctors

IMAGINE a dustman being told that he must work twice as long, plus overtime, to get his present rate of pay.

Imagine a factory worker's reactions if he were told that he had to work 102 hours a week before he got overtime.

Consider a miner's language if told that he had to leave the matter of negotiating for his conditions in the hands of his superiors.

Or speculate on the reactions of a shop steward if he were told with amiable paternalism: "You may think you want this, but we know this is not right for you"

Finally, think how a senior executive in industry would react if he were termed a "junior manager."

The conditions of hospital doctors are, in fact, so exceptionally poor, frustrating and out-of-date that one marvels that so many of them continue to work outrageous hours for such little pay under conditions that no industrial worker would tolerate.

The marvel is that the hospital doctor has stood it for so long. In recent years, doctors from other countries have struck for better conditions, but the British hospital doctor has so far refused to take any action that would directly damage the patient.

He has shown his opinion, however, by withdrawing his labour—by emigrating, by going into industrial medicine or by leaving the profession entirely.

Most emigrating doctors go to developed countries offering better financial rewards, conditions and status. As it costs £11,600 to train a doctor in Britain, this emigration represents a loss of over £41 million a year to the country.

The National Health Service would have collapsed by now if the gaps had not been filled by immigration, by doctors from India, Pakistan, Africa, and elsewhere.

The objection to this situation is not a racialist one. First of all many British doctors have no desire to emigrate but find the present conditions intolerable.

problems created by language and in some cases by qualifications below British standards. Consider, for example, the situation in casualty when an anxious mother with a strong North Country or Cockney accent tries to describe and discuss her child's accident with a doctor with a strong Indian accent.

A failure to realise that a national health service must have an optimum has above all added to the general difficulties. That the patience and professional pride of the hospital doctor is not infinite is shown by the fact that in the next month or so 4,000 junior hospital doctors will form their own trade union.

But the BMA has been extraordinarily blind to the anger and in some cases, hopelessness of young doctors. Not even the mass resignation of thousands of junior hospital doctors from the BMA, nor the willingness of hospital doctors to refuse to pay their fee to the General Medical Council, and thus (officially at least) disbar themselves from practice, has sounded the alarm in BMA House.

And so, slowly and inevitably, lack of understanding and paternalism have driven hospital doctors into a position that they have striven to avoid—that of becoming a trade union. The frustration has not been caused solely by self-interest. Hospital doctors know that their poor conditions in turn have affected the treatment of the patient.

Consider a doctor who has had no sleep for two nights. How keen is his mind and his judgment? The hours worked by hospital doctors are indicated by the ruling that the minimum hours worked by a hospital doctor before he can qualify for extra duty payments are no less than 204 hours a fortnight!

The British public is curiously good-humoured about the treatment it receives in hospitals: the hours of queuing in treatment rooms, the fact that all too often the patient is seen not by a consultant but by a junior hospital doctor.

It is, in fact, the artificial restriction of consultancy posts that is one of the main causes of complaint by hospital doctors. The proposal to create "assistant"

posts is not one that is acceptable to them. But despite Aneurin Bevan's alleged remark when finally persuaded the medical hierarchy to agree to his proposals for the National Health Service, "I have stuffed their mouths with gold," consultants are by no means the Croesuses that some people imagine.

Consultants are driven towards increasing commitments. Many consultants who gladly take full-time appointments with the National Health Service suffer for their optimism. And the doctor who chooses a career in the hospital service compares badly with his colleague who goes early into general practice, who a few years after registration can expect an annual salary of around £6,000.

Such a salary cannot be earned by a full-time consultant in the hospital service until he has been six or seven years in the post and over 20 years after graduation. That is one reason why a number of consultants sympathise with the plight of the hospital doctor.

But for some of the old guard of medicine the rigours of the past are something that should be masochistically savoured and accepted by the younger generation.

Many hospital doctors, however, have come to a breaking point with the BMA and the establishment. This despite the danger of upsetting the patronage system; some prominent members of the Junior Hospital Doctors Association believe, for example, that there is discrimination against politically active hospital doctors by such means as refusing consultancies.

The choice has been to throw in their lot with Mr Clive Jenkins, and his Medical Practitioners' Union, or to set up their own union. Now Mr Jenkins has many attractions; no matter what employers or other trade union leaders say about him, he has succeeded in obtaining markedly improved conditions for those professions he represents. But almost all his members are GPs and not hospital doctors, and so the junior hospital doctors have decided to go it alone.

It will be interesting to see how Sir Keith Joseph reacts to their claim for representation. Certainly the new Industrial Relations Act is going to help their cause. Mr Crossman, when Minister, was sympathetic to their problems. The public is on their side. Their conditions are recognisably lower than many of their Common Market colleagues. They have an able and hardworking Member of Parliament labouring for their cause in the House of Commons in Mr Albert Booth. If they are driven, like their Swedish and Japanese colleagues, into some form of active protest, there is no doubt they will have public sympathy.

ever, under the jacket of one the seamen saw a British Intelligence Service badge." Weasels of death "GUNMEN from the United States are being imported to do killings in Ireland. That is an established fact from Associated Press dispatches.

Back for a birthday NEWS that the Bishop of London, Dr Sturford, is about to leave with his family for Jerusalem, around the Far East, Australasia and America, has naturally sparked off rumours that he may be about to retire.

He will return to London in February in time for his 71st birthday and by completing 46 years in the ministry he will qualify for a pension of £18,600 a year.

Speculations on a successor are already rife. One favourite rumour is the Bishop of Liverpool, the Rt Rev. Stuart Blanch, now 55, he would be well-placed to move on to York later on.

Other names being canvassed are those of the Bishop of Rochester, Dr Sav, who is 57, and the Bishop of Chester, Dr Ellison. But his age, 61, could count against him.

Age could also count against the Bishop of Guildford, Dr Reinhardt, who will be 60 later this year.

Brains 29 years on A FILM of the BBC's first Brains Trust programme in 1942 will be shown at a reunion party in Whitbread's City Cellars, Milton Street, tomorrow for several of those who took part in the series.

Among them will be Jennie Lee, Lady Summerskill, Sir Julian Huxley, Sir Hugh Casson and Leslie Mitchell, one of the programme's first question-masters. Another was Donald McCullough, now 70, whose daughter, Caroline, had a 16mm copy made of the original 35mm version in the National Film Archive.

Jennie Lee, now Lady Lee of Asher-

WHAT HIROHITO DID NOT SAY

From Sir JOHN FLETCHER-COOKS SIR—On April 15 you published a letter from me which concluded with the words: "I sincerely trust that Emperor Hirohito, as Her Majesty's guest, will not be subjected to any indignities during his forthcoming visit."

In your leading article, "The Departing Emperor," of Oct. 8, you rightly draw attention to the unfortunate fact that the Emperor "could find no words to express the deep regret he is supposed to feel" for the "ghastly things done by the Japanese to thousands of prisoners-of-war, of whom I was one, and to many others. This surely is the nub of the controversy."

By accepting the invitation to visit this country the Emperor, and his advisers, were entitled to assume, and in my view rightly, that we were prepared "to forgive." But the Emperor's utterances suggest that he thought or hoped, that we had already decided "to forget." We have not forgotten; we can never forget.

Whether the Emperor bears any personal responsibility for what happened or not, and I, myself, am by no means persuaded that he does, is irrelevant. He came to our shores as the embodiment of both pre-war and post-war Japan.

I believe that much of the controversy surrounding his visit could, and should, have been removed if he had openly declared that he was deeply ashamed and was genuinely regretted by contemporary Japan.

Perhaps the Emperor, or the Empress, might have given up a little time to visit a hospital in which former Far Eastern P.O.W.s still languish. Perhaps he could have sent the P.O.W. organisations an appropriate message or, better still, a contribution to their welfare funds.

The dignified restraint shown by

thousands of P.O.W.s should, humble opinion, have been, by some acknowledgement, they had endured and by a sign of contrition, however slight, might have been by shame. Instead we are left with a press that, as far as Japan concerned, it never happened.

Hiroshima SIR—In the recent controversy the Emperor of Japan's visit seems to have mentioned Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

From Sir GERALD NABARRO, MP SIR—My answer to Mr D. H. A. is: "No, I never purchase goods, because the equivalent is manufactured in Great Britain superior."

Nurse Cavell SIR—May I suggest Miss D. Nicol and Mrs Drusilla Wilson read the inscription on Nurse Cavell's monument?

Two wars SIR—Why was there a veil on the visit of the Emperor of Japan like Italy, fought one war and one against us, while Germany is welcomed with equal terms in the Commao II after fighting two wars against us?

Timing mechanism check on telephone call in Vietnam SIR—I was interested to read Mrs May N. Scott's letter (Oct. 5) about high telephone charges because I had a similar experience some 18 months ago, with similar results.

From Mr IAIN SPROTT, MP (Con.) SIR—As one of the joint-party P. nity delegation to observe Vietnam elections, may I commend Mr Ian Ward's excellent article (Oct. 7)?

I observed the electoral process both the casting and counting of votes in plain sight of my own eyes in Saigon, in the town of Hoa, and in a typical village. In a single case, the process appeared totally above reproach.

Inside the polling rooms there are no soldiers or police. The voter's decision inside a screened area is in plain sight of my own eyes in Saigon, in the town of Hoa, and in a typical village. In a single case, the process appeared totally above reproach.

Without supporting everything I President Thieu has done, it does seem to me in the least surprising that he won the huge support he did. basic reason is simple: under his presidency the safety of the country and the population has been improved.

The truth of this great change the war situation was made strikingly clear in Saigon itself on Election Day. At 5 a.m. the Communists fired their rockets into the city. This patry attack turned out to be the most they could do to try to disrupt or stop the vote. To fire these rockets needed only handfuls of men. A couple of years ago, a Communist force could have put a whole regiment in the same place.

I very much hope that the manner of this election, and the desire demonstrates to be a genuine democracy, will encourage British public opinion to continue support of the South Vietnamese, as has been the policy of successive British Governments, both Labour and Conservative.

No profits, no jobs SIR—May I suggest that you should get your priorities and your sense of perspective right in your article (Oct. 1) you stated that "industry does not function, as soon seem to think, to provide jobs. I functions to make profits."

It is true that industry cannot function without making profits, but it also tries to do a considerable amount of providing jobs. Both of these things are an essential part of industry but neither of them is the main objective of industry.

The main objective should be to provide goods and services with a minimum expenditure of real resources. Providing jobs and making profits are, or should be, secondary and to some extent coincidental to the main objective, and we should be well to remember it. We do a disservice to private enterprise industry if we get the emphasis in the wrong place.

Doctors' lists SIR—I was interested in your report regarding the inflated lists of general practitioners. The problem is not as simple as made out. There are certainly patients on lists of all general practitioners who have left the country or have died, but there is an equal, or even larger number of people, in their catchment area for whom they are responsible and at risk, who have either not bothered or forgotten to register.

TV licence dodgers SIR—Mr Chataway, Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, states (Oct. 5) that because a few people do not purchase television licences, those who do have to pay 55p extra for theirs.

Such logic is difficult to understand, since licences rose by £1 last July. Are we to assume that, if the campaign to catch the dodgers is successful, the cost of, and it is misleading of Mr Chataway to infer as much.

Some of these may be on the list of another practitioner, but there must always be a considerable number of people not registered at all, e.g. new-born babies and people who have been removed from GP lists after six months' notice by the Executive Council, following change of address.

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Comtesse sells Dickens MSS

WHAT is described as the "finest private collection of Dickensiana ever formed" is to be sold at Sotheby's next month by the Comtesse de Suzannet.

Included are 12 pages of the original manuscript of "Pickwick Papers" and 25 pages of the original manuscript of "Nicholas Nickleby." Containing deletions and revisions on almost every page, they are believed to be the only original manuscripts of any of Dickens's major novels still in private hands.

Among letters in the collection is the first one known to have been written by Dickens. Dated Feb. 4, 1832, it is to Thomas Bates, the author's best man, inviting him to "join in a friendly quadrille" to celebrate Dickens's birthday.

Earlier this year the Comtesse gave £55,000 worth of her collection to the Dickens Trust. These went on show at the Dickens House, 48, Doughty Street, in June.

Balliol ponders women

BALLIOL College, Oxford, is thinking about going co-educational, but has voted that it wants to have the views of old members before coming a decision. The Cambridge colleges—Churchill, King's and Clare—have already decided to admit women.

Dr Christopher Hill, Balliol's Master, refers to them as having already "succeeded" in the Balliol Annual Record. He also says: "It may be that in the long run co-education is bound to come even to men's colleges in Oxford. It exists in almost all universities in the world; it is creeping up in the schools. The Junior Common Room has been bombarding us with resolutions in favour of the admission of women to the college for many years."

On the other hand, he adds, it would change the nature of the college in several respects, "which many of us would deplore."

The badge we all know

A MOSCOW broadcast warning seamen against "religious subversion" contains a splendid picture of the Holy Fathers of Plymouth and Cardiff. "Baptist sermons in Russian in dance halls, and in the sports halls after games of volley ball." Always and everywhere, it goes on.

Behind the prim façades of the missions and clubs lurks a shady, reactionary activity. It is, in fact, through active religious brainwashing, to destroy the class-consciousness of the sailors. . . . The existence of a link between the mission work and the intelligence services of the imperialistic states in their study of Soviet sailors is beyond doubt."

This broadcast "proves" with a surrealist flourish: "In the British port of Southville the Bryansk is boarded by mission members. How

LONDON DAY BY DAY

ever, under the jacket of one the seamen saw a British Intelligence Service badge." Weasels of death "GUNMEN from the United States are being imported to do killings in Ireland. That is an established fact from Associated Press dispatches.

According to underground gossip in New York and Chicago, every ship that leaves for England carries its one or two of these weasels of death bound for where the hunting is good.

In the Red Island they do their job of killing, collect their bounty price and slip back to England. It is said that the price for a simple killing, such as a marked policeman, is 400 dollars and for a well-guarded magistrate or official 1,000 dollars.

This saddy topical-sounding report in fact appeared in the Toronto Star Weekly in 1920. It was filed from Chicago by a famous reporter called Ernest Hemingway.

Back for a birthday

NEWS that the Bishop of London, Dr Sturford, is about to leave with his family for Jerusalem, around the Far East, Australasia and America, has naturally sparked off rumours that he may be about to retire.

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Jennie Lee, now Lady Lee of Asher-



"Don't worry—there will be a money-bank guarantee if I'm caught."

Echo of Macleod

HALF-A-DOZEN men and women who knew the Macleod best have written tributes to him for the sleeve of the I.P. record of his speeches and broadcasts which will be on sale at the Tory party conference this week.

Profits will go to "Crisis at Christmas," a cause Macleod and one or two other politicians helped to start in 1967—an effort by young people to make Christmas more tolerable for the "drop-outs" of society.

His speeches, says Robert Carr (who entered the House with Macleod in 1950 and held his first Ministerial job under him at Labour), demonstrate his ability to make words live as principles instead of sounding like empty rhetoric." His voice will be missed at Brighton this week.

Revolutionary issue

PRODUCERS of British theatre programmes, often so full of advertisements that one is hard pressed to find the cast list, might learn a lesson from the impending arrival at the Round House of the Théâtre du Soleil's much-acclaimed production, "1789."

This story of the first year of the French Revolution told in terms of the theatrical marketplace has inspired Calder and Boyars to devote all 96 pages of their latest issue of the quarterly, Gambit, to the occasion.

Packed with information about the company and its moving spirit, Ariane Mnouchkine, who started in theatre as a pnsi-araduate at Oxford, it also contains a translation of the French text by Alexander Trocchi.

The possibility of a comparable British political theatre is discussed in the issue but chances seem slender. As Michael Kustow says, the Royal Shakespeare Company has been toying with the idea of a show about the General Strike for four years.

Le mot juste? A CUL-DE-SAC in Harpenden, Hertfordshire, which leads to new flats built on land re-claimed from a branch railway line axed by Dr Beeching has been named Beeching Close.

PETERBOROUGH

The Economist In this issue: Brighton Conferences —the real crisis in the Labour Party! —concessions for the Tory right? Anglo-Dutch Steel? —the fifth article on key industries. An authoritative view for people who must be better informed.



COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

Robens joins board of AAH

LORD ROBENS has been appointed a director of AAH, the fuel distributor...

Brit. Dredging offer

THE BRITISH Dredging concern is to make an offer to acquire the 88 p.c. of the issued share capital of H. R. Paul and Company...

Wimpey deal with partner

THE 50 p.c. stake which George Wimpey holds in St Mary Abbots Investments has been sold to its partner, Guyan and Commercial Properties for £10,000...

Newall rejects TI offer

THE BOARD of Newall Machine Tool is rejecting the £1.9 million takeover bid from Tube Investments. It is recommending rejection of the offer...

Pearson bids for Bain

THE A. W. Bain Holdings Ordinary Shares not already held by J. Pearson and Son are the subject of a Pearson offer at 25 per share...

Cardiff to raise £5m

THE CITY of Cardiff is to raise £5 million by an issue of 7 1/2 p.c. redeemable stock 1977. The offer is to be priced at £99 1/2 p.c. to give a running yield of 7 3/4 p.c. and the new stock will be payable as to 210 p.c. on applications of £25 p.c. on Nov. 9...

John Lewis sales up 19pc

SALES at John Lewis Group are running nearly 19 p.c. ahead of last year's level, according to the group publication The Gazette. Major growth is coming from the group's supermarkets...

INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

City Editor KENNETH FLEET

DAILY TELEGRAPH CITY OFFICE 112 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4BS Telephone 01-236 8925/9

DTI under fire on policing of errant boards

THE COMPANIES branch of the Department of Trade and Industry faces a bleak winter. At Westminster the Vehicle and General Tribunal hearings are going badly for the department...

These questions concentrate embarrassingly on how much the department actually knows about breaches of the Acts. The Pinnock Finance affair is almost certain to come up again in the light of certain bizarre evidence...

Penal code In the first quarter of this year the growth rate was 17.7 p.c., with cases of false accounting rising by a third. The chances of being caught are small and the penalties minimal.

Hartley affair One reason is that it will establish a new precedent for the Parliamentary Commissioner. For the first time the Ombudsman is being requested to investigate a charge of maladministration on the part of his own department.



The Hon. Angus Ogilvy—faced with the question of whether or not to turn his back on Lonrho.

Howard and Wyndham in joint venture with MAM

MANAGEMENT Agency and Music is forming a joint company with Howard and Wyndham to extend their range of joint theatrical productions.

The new company, Wham Enterprises, may also explore other leisure fields. MAM and Howard and Wyndham are already co-operating in several presentations throughout the country.

U.K. 'apathetic' about consumer protection

APATHY and secrecy are proving the major barrier to importing a Ralph Nader-style consumer protection organisation into Britain, according to Mr William Osborne, the man sent from the United States to do it.

Written off Judging by the last accounts (to April 1969) amounts totalling £600,000 are now being written off as though they never existed.

Troubles for small builders

SMALL building firms can lose up to 60 p.c. of their potential profits "without anybody really being aware of it," claims the National Federation of Building Trades' Employers, following an investigation to pinpoint causes of loss and waste.

Derek Crouch offer for sale

DEREK CROUCH (Contractors), the opencast mining, building and construction company is coming to market by way of an offer for sale by Hill Yantel of 1,630,000 Ordinary shares at 20p each when the Board decided to bar Jefferies and Co. from its ranks.

NYSE bars mutual fund's broking arm

BY ALAN OSBORN in Washington AFTER SIMMERING fitfully all summer, the row over institutional membership of the New York Stock Exchange broke out openly last week when the Board decided to bar Jefferies and Co. from its ranks.

Time of decision for Angus Ogilvy

BY THE CITY EDITOR

NOT THE LEAST important unanswered question in the unfolding Lonrho story is whether the Honourable Angus Ogilvy, Princess Alexandra's husband, will resign from the board.

Lonrho at this delicate stage of its development would suffer a grievous blow if Mr Ogilvy left. In addition to his business talents, Lonrho gains a certain prestige from having him as a director, both among loyal shareholders in the country and with people in the African and other countries where Lonrho is active.

Lonrho is a sensitive subject for many readers of The Daily Telegraph who, contrary to the unambiguous advice they have been given by our mining correspondent, still hold the shares. They cannot complain they were not warned.

But leaving such matters aside, it remains true that the investment case against Lonrho is the board's secretiveness. Lonrho's argument has consistently been that in the light of the spread of activities in white and black Africa, to say too much invited political, and by extension, commercial, pressures that could not conceivably be in shareholders' interests.

Rag-bag in the cupboard

Frankly I think this argument is invalid. It has merely invited the suspicion that Lonrho's non-disclosure policy exists mainly to cover up a rag-bag of assets and trading flops in certain areas.

Lonrho seems to be based on the myth that it is better to have risks spread over 10 high risk areas which you can't adequately watch over and manage, rather than have one risk in one high risk area. Because Lonrho is impossible to analyse, because it has always done everything to keep its operations secret, it now has a diminishing band of followers.

Dividends this week

THE following board meetings have been notified the sub-division between interim and final payments being based on last year's timetable. TODAY—Finals: Glaxo; Lampa Mining; London and Stratclyde; Panatix; Fungus Concessions; Tower Assets.

Accountants find tenants

THE INSTITUTE of Chartered Accountants has finally got customers for the vacant premises it owns and which have been pushing the institute embarrassingly into the red. The eighth and ninth floors of Accountants House have been let to a firm of merchant bankers, and the floor of City House is all but let.

THE POUND ABROAD

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including American, Australian, Canadian, etc.

Sebag and Myers and Co., but no financial advisers, S.G. Warburg. Worries now being aired over Lon cash position and its needs for financing arise partly because of the outflow of £8.8 million for the W rights.

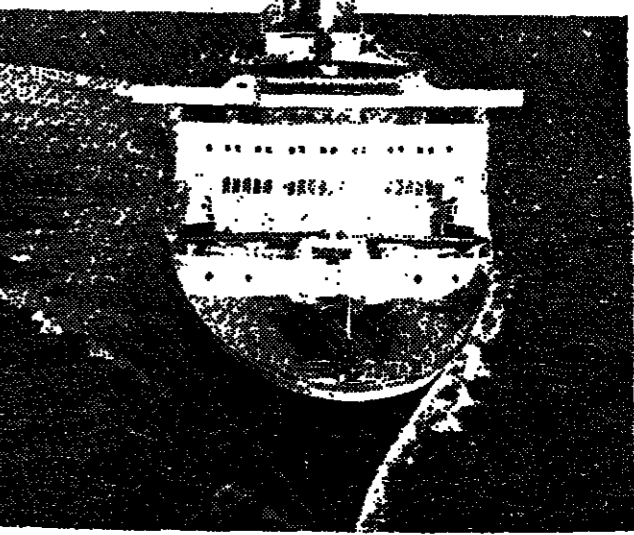
A neat marriage of convenience

THE SMOOTHLY achieved merger Malaya General and Yule Catto should not surprise. The two companies have close enough in terms of Yule Catto's p.c. holding in Malaya, and the marriage meets the short-term aims of both: very well. Malaya wanted to whittle its dependence on that country and rubber business. Yule Catto wanted to, partly as the means to growth takeover.

Other holdings include 14 p.c. of As Consolidated (21 p.c. of the votes if Preference holding is included) and a p.c. stake in Andrew Yule, which still its traditional trading links with India.

That deal added possibly £40,000 a tax to Cox's £90,000, and gives the combined group a starting profits platform roughly £200,000 net of tax charge reduced in the past by franked income. This means that at the suspension price 22p the shares are now valued at about times historic earnings and stand a shabby asset value.

Over 400,000 employees already benefit from the LV service



...enough to fill over 140 QE2's

Employers throughout the British Isles—24,000 of them—have already discovered the impressive benefits Luncheon Vouchers bring. Improved morale, increased staff efficiency, reduced absenteeism. They've also noticed LV's are an attractive inducement to prospective employees, and aid in retaining those whom they can't afford to lose.

Luncheon Vouchers Ltd. 22 Golden Square, London W1R 4AD. Telephone: 01-734 5711, 0693. Telex: 262288. Send my employer, Mr. Luncheon Voucher Service brochure. Please. Company. Address. The extra you can afford to offer.

electrocomponents associated limited RECORD RESULTS (Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman Mr. J. H. Waring, and the Annual Report) * Turnover for the year to 31 March 1971 of £5 1/2 million. * Group profit before taxation up 31% to £985,675. * Final dividend of 57 1/2% making 76% (1970 - 60%). * 1 for 1 bonus issue. * Company's financial resources are adequate to meet all foreseen demands. * Company's success is based on its high standard of service. Its motto 'We do today's work today', means every single order received - and up to 4,000 a day is usual - is despatched the same day. * Plans for the future should ensure further rapid expansion for the Company. Group activities include the manufacture and distribution of electronic components utilised by the radio and television trade (33% of turnover), manufacturing and process control industries, Government departments, educational and medical institutions, etc. Company has 750 employees, including 100 full time Technical Representatives and serves some 50,000 customers. All components are manufactured to a high specification and backed by 12 months guarantee. Stock availability is 99.7%.

Britain's biggest distributor of electronic components.

صكيات الالهي

MESSEL'S TRUE GOLD SHARE VALUES

Historically the price of gold shares has always been too high—this was due to a narrow market and long-term buying in the hope of a substantial gold price increase.

Table with columns: NAME, YEARS OF LIFE, PRICE, COMPOUND PRICE, FLAT PRICE, CURRENT DIVIDEND, MESSEL'S SHARE. Lists various gold mines and their performance metrics.

by calculating for each mine the compound rate of increase needed in the gold price each year from \$40 now until the mine's death to give an earnings return of 12 p.c. a year for the shareholders.

I FEEL we are witnessing the start of a new and more fundamentally-based bear market in gold shares.

BEARS SCENT GOLD MINING

Edwin Arnold

This expectation must eventually apply to Kaffirs now that the speculative appeal of a sharp and substantial increase in the monetary gold price has been killed by the Americans.

now 465; and Blyvoor, 152, now 126. The other crucial factor I didn't foresee was the ability of the Americans to surprise the world and totally outbank the gold-price-increase lobby.

and speed of revaluation is unlikely to please the bulls. Readers may regard any revaluation as a bullish act, but I see it as a bear sign.

Take losses So with the Kaffir market's major speculative appeal now in danger of fast disappearing, I would be a seller, even at big losses.

to sell, do it carefully, taking advantage of any rallies. Kaffirs will always remain a good, quick trading market because of scrip shortages.

So in simple terms, it means you can find out how under-valued or overvalued a share price is at a desired yield rate and at any given gold price.

continue rising, but by using this series of instant and continuous prices one can find the flat price needed for a mine to remain profitable until it is mined out.

So many So many shares are worth what people will pay for it, but the degree of indicated overvaluation must introduce doubts in some minds.

Over-subscription no guarantee of successful stock

ISSUING houses place much importance on getting a new issue oversubscribed several times over to give momentum to the shares at premium and everyone, it is hoped, lives happily ever after.

QUESTOR Peter Welham writers. Only 51,000 out of a total of 1,100,000 made available in Bristol Merchant Finance were subscribed for.

to perform. They still do not look expensive. At 74p B.M.F. is selling at 20-8 times historic earnings compared with an average for the hire purchase sector of 25.

Ladbroke sound in wind IN THE seven weeks since I recommended the shares bookmaker Ladbroke has given shareholders a good run for their money, rising from 225p to current 291p.

equity dilution. On the profit estimate (Arbiter, of course, will not be included or rank for dividends) the acquisition would add 6.6 to the equity base and upwards of 15p.c. to pre-tax profits.

Derek Crouch runs on coal UNFORTUNATELY for Derek Crouch, this week's contender in the new issue stakes, the only vaguely comparable company is L. Ryan Holdings, although Crouch would probably argue that it deserves to be measured alongside its main competitors.

But whereas opencast mining is small beer to the contractors it is 87-90 p.c. of profits to Crouch, the balance coming from building and construction, which has shown losses in the first seven of the past ten years.

On the forecast for the year ending Dec. 31 the shares at 80p are being offered for sale by Hill Samuel and brokers Panmure Gordon on a prospective earnings basis of 11.3p and on a dividend yield of 5.5p.

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

The following is from the statement by the Chairman, Mr P. H. Anderson, dated 29th September, 1971, which has been circulated to members together with the Report of the Directors and the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended June 30th, 1971.

Blyvoortzicht Gold Mining Company Limited

The following is from the statement by the Chairman, Mr T. Reekie, dated 29th September, 1971, which has been circulated to members together with the Report of the Directors and the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1971.

Cardiff Corporation

7 1/2 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1977 Issue of £5,000,000 Stock at 99 1/4 per cent.

Cardiff Corporation

7 1/2 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1977 Issue of £5,000,000 Stock at 99 1/4 per cent.

CITY OF CARDIFF ISSUE OF £5,000,000 Cardiff Corporation 7 1/2 per cent. Redeemable Stock 1977. Includes application form, terms and conditions, and financial details.

A copy of this Offer for Sale, having attached thereto the documents specified below, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration. Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in and for quotation for the whole of the issued Ordinary share capital of the Company.

The Ordinary shares now offered will rank for all dividends hereafter declared or paid on the Ordinary share capital of the Company.

The Application Lists for the Ordinary shares now offered will open at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 14th October, 1971, and will close on the same day. Copies of this Offer for Sale and Application Forms may be obtained from—

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited, 100 Wood Street, London, EC2P 2AJ
 Fenmore Gordon & Co.,
 21 Austin Friars, London, EC2N 2ES.
 and from branches of Barclays Bank Limited at 1 Aldermanbury Square, EC2V 7HT at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HL, at 8 Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, London, EC2R 7HT and at 32-34 Church Street, Peterborough, PE1 1XE.

Derek Crouch (Contractors) Limited

(Incorporated under the Companies Act 1929)

Authorized **SHARE CAPITAL** Issued and fully paid
£2,000,000 in Ordinary shares of 20p each **£1,866,666**

The Company and its subsidiaries have outstanding secured bank indebtedness which at 1st October, 1971 amounted to £1,397,000. Save as aforesaid and apart from inter-company transactions neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has outstanding any bank overdrafts or other short-term indebtedness, loan capital, mortgages, charges, hire purchase commitments or, except in the ordinary course of business, any material guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited

Offer for Sale 1,850,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each at 80p per share

Payable in full on application

Directors
 DEREK CHARLES HOWARD CROUCH, (Chairman and Joint Managing Director),
 Newcroft, 387 Eastfield Road, Peterborough, PE1 4RD.
 JOHN GRANT, (Joint Managing Director), Thirston House, Felton, Morpeth, Northumberland.
 CHARLES ALLEN SANDERS, Lake View, 31 Tuckers Nook, Maxey, Peterborough, PE6 9EH.
 JOHN LESLIE DUNN, Ty-Caly, Broadway, Llanbithian, Cowbridge, Glamorgan.
 HERBERT STANLEY LISTER, 3 High View, Walsend, Northumberland.
 REGINALD WILLIAM MARSHALL, Oak Lodge, 15 Park Avenue, Dunston,
 Gateshead 11, Co. Durham, NE11 9QE.

Secretary and Registered Office
 JAMES LESLIE ANNESS, Eye, Peterborough, PE6 7UW.

Bankers
 BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, 32-34 Church Street, Peterborough, PE1 1XE.

Receiving Bankers to the Offer for Sale
 BARCLAYS BANK TRUST COMPANY LIMITED, New Issues Division,
 P.O. Box 78, Malvern House, 72 Upper Thames Street, London, EC4P 4BJ.

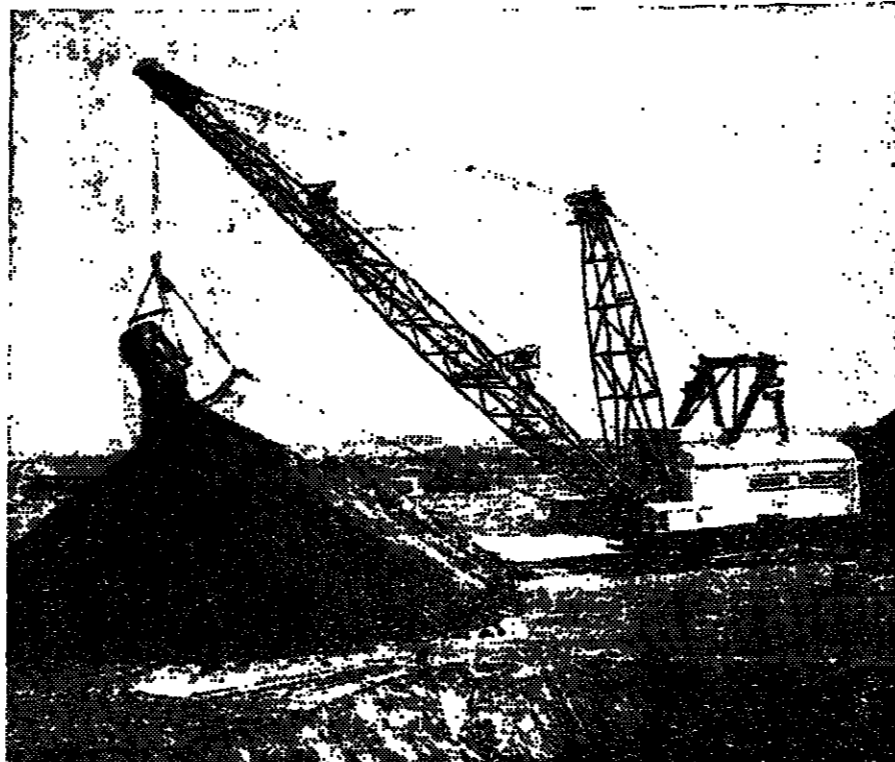
Solicitors
 To the Company: METCALFE, COPEMAN & PETTEFAR,
 6 York Row, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE13 1EP.
 To the Offer for Sale: SLAUGHTER AND MAY, 35 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DB.

Auditors
 WHITING & PARTNERS, 12 & 13 The Crescent, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE13 1EF.

Reporting Accountants
 PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO., Chartered Accountants,
 3 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London, EC2R 8DB.

Brokers
 PANMURE GORDON & CO., 21 Austin Friars, London, EC2N 2ES and The Stock Exchange, London.

Registrar and Transfer Office
 HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED, 6 Greencoat Place, London, SW1P 1PL.



"Big Geordie" removing overburden at Radar North open-cast coal site.

Application must be made on the accompanying Form of Application and be for a minimum of 200 Ordinary shares. Applications for up to 2,000 shares must be in multiples of 200 shares, for between 2,000 shares and 5,000 shares in multiples of 500 shares, for between 5,000 shares and 25,000 shares in multiples of 1,000 shares and for more than 25,000 shares in multiples of 5,000 shares. Each application must be accompanied by a separate cheque for the full amount payable on application and be forwarded to Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited, New Issues Division, P.O. Box 78, Malvern House, 72 Upper Thames Street, London, EC4P 4BJ. Cheques, which must be drawn on a bank in and be payable in England, Scotland or Wales, must be made payable to "Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited" and be crossed "Not Negotiable". All cheques are liable to be presented for payment on receipt.

Preferential consideration will be given to applications made by Group employees including Directors of the Company (other than Mr. D. C. H. Crouch and Mr. J. Grant) up to a maximum of 185,000 Ordinary shares if made on the special pink Forms of Application provided. Such applications must be made for 50 Ordinary shares or multiples thereof.

Acceptance of applications will be conditional upon the Council of The Stock Exchange, London granting on or before 20th October, 1971 permission to deal in and quotation for the whole of the issued Ordinary share capital of the Company. Money paid in respect of applications will be returned if such permission and quotation are not granted by that date and in the meantime will be retained by Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited in a separate account.

If any application is not accepted, the amount paid on application will be returned in full, and if any application is accepted for fewer Ordinary shares than the number applied for, a cheque for the balance of the amount paid on application will be returned, in each case through the post at the applicant's risk.

Arrangements have been made for the registration by the Company, free of stamp duty, of the Ordinary shares now being offered in the names of the persons entitled thereto under the terms of Letters of Acceptance which will be renounceable up to and including 10th December, 1971. Share certificates will be available on and after 7th January, 1972.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

The following is a copy of a letter to Hill Samuel & Co. Limited from Mr. D. C. H. Crouch, the Chairman of Derek Crouch (Contractors) Limited—

The Directors,
 HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED
 Gentlemen,
 Eye, Peterborough,
 7th October, 1971.

In connection with your Offer for Sale of 1,850,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each in Derek Crouch (Contractors) Limited ("the Company"), I have pleasure in giving you the following information—

History and Business

The Company was incorporated in England on 27th November, 1942 to acquire the business of land drainage and agricultural contracting founded by me in 1938. The activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") now comprise opencast mining, earth moving and other civil engineering (including equipment sales) and building construction.

Opencast Mining, Earthmoving and Other Civil Engineering
 In 1945 the Company obtained a contract from the Ministry of Fuel and Power to work an opencast coal site in Northumberland. Subsequently, other opencast coal contracts were obtained in both Northumberland and Co. Durham. In 1957 the Company successfully tendered for a contract to mine 6.2 million tons of opencast coal at Radar North in Northumberland; this contract has since been extended several times and the contract area is now known as the Radar Zone. In 1964 the Company obtained its first contract in South Wales, at Abercraw, and this contract has also been extended.

All the Company's coal mining contracts are undertaken for the National Coal Board ("NCB"). From time to time the Government authorises the NCB to operate a specified opencast mining site and contractors selected by the NCB are invited to tender for working the site. They are supplied with details of the proposed terms of the contract, including the monthly tonnage of coal to be extracted, and with mining surveys' reports which describe the geology of the site and give details of the expected quantities of coal and of overburden (the earth and rock covering the coal seams). The contractors quote in their tenders a price per ton of coal delivered to the NCB at a point specified in the contract. Contracts are often extended to enable areas adjacent to the original site to be worked. In these cases a new contract or a variation of the existing contract is usually negotiated with the contractor already on site, although occasionally the NCB will invite tenders from a number of contractors.

Under its contracts with the NCB the Company is subject to the General Conditions of Government Contracts for Building and Civil Engineering Works. Although the contracts cover work for between two and fourteen years the NCB has the right to terminate a contract at any time; in that event the NCB is obliged to pay to the Company all amounts due for work undertaken to date of termination but no further compensation unless the NCB is satisfied that hardship exists. If the ratio of overburden to coal materially exceeds that specified in the contract, the Company may request a termination and the NCB may either accede to that request, in which case the Company must restore the site at its own cost, or agree that the Company continues work at an increased contract price to take account of the variation in the ratio; in the event of termination, compensation will be payable by the NCB if it is satisfied that hardship exists. The selling price under the contract is revised in accordance with a wages escalation clause and the most recent contracts also contain comprehensive materials escalation clauses. On completion of mining the site has to be restored by the Company and is normally made available for agricultural or forestry use.

The opencast sites now being worked by the Company for the NCB are—

	Date of original contract	Contractual tonnage of coal to be mined	Total contract sum	Percentage of coal remaining to be extracted as at 30th June, 1971	Estimated date of completion of present contract
		tons '000	£'000	%	
Northumberland					
Radar Zone	1957	11,817	28,848	6.6	1974
Redcliffe	1971	2,300	8,068	100.0	1979
South Wales					
Abercraw	1964	2,236	7,737	14.9	1973
Llanilid	1970	6,874	20,219	97.9	1985
Trecastle	1971	87	503	100.0	1973

Technical development in opencast mining techniques has taken place mainly outside the United Kingdom with the development of very large drag-line and bucket excavators and dump trucks. Such machines reduce the cost of opencast mining provided that they are used on long term contracts for large tonnages. The Company has obtained such contracts and owns and operates a Bucyrus Erie 1550W 65 cubic yard drag-line excavator, believed by the Directors to be the largest machine of its type in Western Europe, which was acquired at a cost of £2,298,000 and began operating in 1969. This machine, shown in the photograph in your Offer for Sale which has been named "Big Geordie" can lift approximately 100 tons in one bite and has a dumping reach of 233 feet. The Company was also the first to import Lectra Haul dump trucks with a carrying capacity of 100 tons; its fifteen trucks cost in total £1,629,000. The Company also employs on sites now being worked four of the six 30 cubic yard drag-line excavators owned by the NCB. The Company's coal mining operations are planned on a twenty-four hour basis throughout a minimum of a five day week in order to obtain maximum benefit from the heavy earthmoving equipment.

In the year to 31st March, 1971 the Company produced about 1.7 million tons being over 20 per cent. of the total tonnage of opencast coal mined in the United Kingdom; this proportion has approximately trebled over the past ten years. With the benefit of existing major long-term contracts, proven competitiveness and estimated reserves of coal in areas adjacent to its present sites, the Directors consider the Company to be well placed to exploit an expansion in opencast mining or to withstand any reduction.

In the NCB Report and Accounts for the year to 31st March, 1971 issued on 2nd September, 1971, the NCB reported a profit, after charging interest, of £16.7 million on opencast coal production of 8.3 million tons and a loss, after charging interest, of £21.8 million on 133.3 million tons of deep mined coal production. The following statement was made in the NCB Report under the heading "Opencast Coal"—

"With the demand for coal exceeding total output practical measures were taken to increase the rate of opencast production, with the result that output from the Board's opencast sites in 1970-71 reached 7.9 million tons, 1.7 million tons and 27.7 per cent. more than in the previous year. In addition, production by private operators under licence from the Board, at 0.4 million tons in 1970-71, was slightly higher than in the previous year. Opencast production made a particularly important contribution to the supply of naturally smokeless fuels, providing 42.7 per cent. of the total supply of these domestic grades. In view of the high demand for coal and the need to rebuild stocks, the Board are planning to produce about ten million tons of opencast coal a year. Achievement of this output will

depend, however, on securing entry to new sites and on their authorisation by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry under the Opencast Coal Act 1958. This means that there has to be a greater appreciation of the long term importance of the contribution of opencast production in meeting the country's energy needs.

Proposals for opencast working are sometimes opposed because of fears of its effect on the environment. Although there are inevitably some adverse effects during the working of the site, these are not permanent and the long-term effects are usually beneficial to the environment. The Board requires their contractors to meet stringent conditions to protect amenity and once the coal has been worked the standards of restoration are excellent. About half of the new sites now being started will provide in due course land which is not merely restored to its former state but is improved considerably both in appearance and usefulness. In many cases Local Authorities welcome the working of sites in order to make a long-term contribution to the environment by clearing the waste and dereliction of earlier industrial activities. At the request of and in co-operation with the County Councils concerned two of the major sites started during the year will be restored as country parks. Plans for the creation of England's first seaside country park, based on an opencast site in Northumberland, are now under way. Opencast coal production provides a good opportunity for total resource planning which the Board believe should be encouraged."

The seaside country park referred to is being created by the Company on part of the Radar Zone site.

The Company also operates on behalf of the NCB two coal washing and screening plants at Onllwyn and Banwen in South Wales. These plants process coal from other opencast mines, as well as from the Company's sites, under a contract with the NCB which can be terminated by either side at three months' notice. The price per ton of coal received by the Company is subject to escalation clauses for wages and electricity.

In the earlier years the Company undertook large civil engineering contracts initially to redevelop machinery and employees engaged in opencast operations. Contracts at present being undertaken are of aggregate value £170,000 and range in duration from three months to two years. Excavators, tractors and general contractors' plant items are hired out for specific contracts from a depot at Eye; from time to time, plant surplus to requirements has also been hired out from the opencast coal sites in Northumberland.

A subsidiary, Derek Crouch (Sales) Limited ("Sales"), was set up with its headquarters in Peterborough in 1961 to sell building, civil engineering, mining and materials-handling equipment both to Group companies and to external customers. Sales, which has regional branches at Nottingham, Leeds, Colleshill (Birmingham) and Newcastle, holds distributorships in certain regions for equipment of Ingersoll-Rand and Sambron and markets comparable equipment of other manufacturers.

Building Construction

This division of the Company developed slowly until in 1964 it undertook a major housing scheme at Washington, Co. Durham. In 1966 the division was formed into a limited company, Derek Crouch Construction Company Limited ("Construction"), with its headquarters at Birtley, Co. Durham. Since 1966, Construction has been awarded contracts for 88 system-built schools worth in total over £11,000,000 of which at 30th June, 1971, £2,423,000 remained to be completed. Construction also builds office blocks, factories and civic centres. The total value of all contracts being worked on at 30th June, 1971 was £7,000,000 of which £3,300,000 remained to be completed. In July, 1971 Construction obtained a contract for the building of the first phase of the Cumberland Infirmary at Carlisle worth £1,700,000 and has since obtained other contracts for £1,519,000. The majority of contracts are obtained on a selected tender basis from the government and local authorities and contracts are either of less than twelve months' duration or for periods of more than two years in which case they contain general escalation clauses.

Derek Crouch (Australia) Pty. Limited was formed in 1963 and has recently built two blocks of flats in Perth, Western Australia.

Management and Employees

I am 50 years old and am responsible for the overall direction of the Group's business. The day to day management of the business has been delegated to a number of senior executives. Mr. J. Grant, who is 48, has been a joint managing director of the Company since 1965 and has responsibility for the mining activities of the Group. Mr. Grant and I have entered into service agreements with the Company for the period until 31st December, 1976 (contracts (4) and (5) in your Offer for Sale). Mr. J. L. Dunn, who is aged 43, is responsible for the coal operations in South Wales and Mr. H. S. Lister, who is aged 49, is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Group's mechanical plant. Mr. C. A. Sanders, who is aged 55, is the managing director of Sales and is in charge of operations at Peterborough. Mr. R. W. Marshall, aged 53, is the managing director of Construction; on his retirement from that position in 1972 he has agreed to act as a consultant for a further five years during the first two of which he will also be non-executive chairman (contract (1) in your Offer for Sale). All the above are full time executives and each has had at least seventeen years of service with the Group.

The Group now employs some 1,700 people of whom about 1,100 are employed on the mining operations and about 400 on building construction; labour relations are good.

Premises

The Company's head office building is situated at Eye near Peterborough on 10.7 acres of freehold land. It comprises office accommodation of 9,100 sq. ft. Adjacent to the offices are workshops of 21,360 sq. ft. used for the maintenance of machinery and for the storage of Sales' machinery. Construction occupies in Birtley freehold office premises of 12,300 sq. ft., and a freehold builder's yard of 33 acres. The opencast coal sites have on them various moveable offices, workshops and storage buildings.

Working Capital

The Group's purchases of machinery, amounting to £7,413,000 in the three and a half years to 30th June, 1971 (which qualified for investment grants of £2,922,000) have been financed entirely out of the Group's resources and the use of bank facilities. The Group's bank overdraft which at 1st October, 1971 amounted to £1,397,000 is expected to be substantially reduced over the next fifteen months after incurring capital expenditure on plant and machinery (net of sales) during that period estimated to amount to £1,500,000. The Directors are of the opinion that, taking into account bank facilities available, the Company and its subsidiaries have adequate working capital for their foreseeable requirements.

Profits, Prospects and Dividends

The growth in the Group's profits from opencast mining, earth moving and other civil engineering as shown by the Accountants' Report can be attributed mainly to the increase in the tonnage of coal mined in the ten years to 31st December, 1970 from 626,000 tons to 1,752,000 tons and to the technical ability of the Company, using modern and efficient machinery, to handle opencast mining contracts. The Company is subject to all the normal factors of operating an opencast mine; the profits can fluctuate as the result of variations in the quantities of coal and overburden and the type of overburden encountered as compared with estimates made at the time of tender. The trend of profits for opencast mining, earth moving and other civil

engineering has also been affected by losses incurred in 1961 to 1965, on large civil engineering contracts particularly for sewerage and flood prevention schemes; contracts for sewerage schemes are no longer undertaken. Construction has gradually gained experience particularly in system-built schools to enable it to obtain and to carry out profitable contracts.

Of the Group's turnover in 1970 of £6,832,000 (shown in the Accountants' Report) from opencast mining, earth moving and other civil engineering, 87 per cent. was attributable to opencast mining and the proportion of its relative profits attributable to opencast mining was about the same; in the current year this proportion is expected to increase.

As shown by the Accountants' Report, Group profits before taxation for the six months ended 30th June, 1971 amounted to £665,000. During this period the factors mentioned above relating to opencast mining were favourable to the Company. The Directors expect that profits before taxation for the year ending 31st December, 1971 will be not less than £1,100,000.

The Directors are confident of the Group's prospects since its business now has the base of large NCB contracts with potential for extension. The Company is in a position to use its experience of large earthmoving contracts for expansion into related fields both in the United Kingdom and abroad.

The Directors intend to recommend a final dividend of 10 per cent. in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1971 for payment in March, 1972. In respect of the year ending 31st December, 1972, it is their intention to pay an interim dividend in September, 1972 and to recommend a final dividend for payment in or about March, 1973.

On the basis of profits before taxation of £1,100,000 and a corporation tax rate of 40 per cent., the Directors would have recommended in a full year dividends equivalent to 20 per cent. on the present issued share capital of £1,866,666. The appropriation of profits may therefore be shown as follows—

Profits before taxation	£'000	1,100
Less: Corporation tax at 40 per cent.		440
Profits available for shareholders		660
Less: Cost of dividend at 20 per cent. on issued share capital of £1,866,666		373
Retained profits		287

On this basis and at the offer price of 80p the Ordinary shares of the Company are being offered for sale at a price earnings ratio of 11.3 and on a dividend yield of 5.0 per cent.

Yours faithfully,
 DEREK CROUCH
 Chairman.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The following is a copy of a report which has been received from Whiting & Partners, the auditors of the Company, and Price Waterhouse & Co., the reporting accountants—
 12 & 13 The Crescent, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE13 1EF.
 3 Frederick's Place, London, EC2R 8DB.
 7th October, 1971.

The Directors,
 DEREK CROUCH (CONTRACTORS) LIMITED
 HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED
 Gentlemen,

We have examined the books and accounts of Derek Crouch (Contractors) Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as "the Group") for the periods relevant to this report.

The turnover and profits before taxation of the Group for the ten years and six months ended 30th June, 1971, arrived at on the basis set out below, were as follows—

Years ended 31st December	Opencast mining, earthmoving and other civil engineering (including equipment sales)		Building construction		Total	
	Turnover	Profits before taxation	Turnover	Profits before taxation	Turnover	Profits before taxation
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1961	2,256	135	681	(63)	2,847	82
1962	2,542	113	478	(48)	3,071	114
1963	2,882	172	1,639	(8)	4,513	167
1964	4,230	187	1,639	(8)	5,869	168
1965	3,700	165	1,701	(62)	5,401	103
1966	4,118	452	2,732	(28)	6,850	424
1967	4,569	607	3,486	(63)	8,025	454
1968	4,544	661	4,034	78	8,578	739
1969	4,807	642	2,630	143	7,437	785
1970	6,832	808	3,701	137	10,533	945
Six months ended 30th June, 1971	3,143	608	2,479	57	5,622	665

1 The turnover of opencast mining operations represents sales after deducting, for certain contracts, amounts retained less amounts released by the National Coal Board ("NCB") in respect of restoration. Turnover of building construction represents construction work certified and in all other cases turnover represents sales to outside customers.

2 The profits (losses), including opencast mining results on the basis set out below, are stated before taxation and after charging all expenses of working and management and after making such adjustments as we consider appropriate.

3 The Company's opencast coal contracts have been for periods of between two and fourteen years. The working of an opencast coal site involves disproportionately high expenditure, (a) at the beginning of a contract in opening up the mine and (b) at the end of the contract in filling in the final area of excavation and restoring the land. The exceptional expenditure at the beginning of the contract is deferred and is charged to costs over the period of the contract on the basis of the contractual tonnage of coal to be extracted. Provision is made and charged to costs on a similar basis for restoration costs in excess of the amount retained by the NCB (see Note 1); the provision includes a proportion of profit at the same rate as is anticipated for the contract as a whole. As the Llanilid site due to the particular geological conditions and the uneven distribution of previously worked coal seams over the contract area, certain excavation costs are being equalised over the three-year period which they take to complete and a proportion relating to old workings is being spread over the balance of the contractual tonnage. With these exceptions all income and expenditure relating to opencast mining operations is accounted for in the year in which it arises.

4 Depreciation is charged on a reducing balance basis at rates calculated to write off the net cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, with the exception that no depreciation is charged on the group's freehold office properties. The amounts charged in arriving at the profits (losses) shown above are as follows: 1961 £229,000; 1962 £311,000; 1963 £262,000; 1964 £205,000; 1965 £205,000; 1966 £267,000; 1967 £299,000; 1968 £320,000; 1969 £453,000; 1970 £546,000; six months ended 30th June, 1971 £403,000.

5 The total emoluments (including pension contributions) of the present directors of the company charged in arriving at the profits for the year ended 31st December, 1970 and six months ended 30th June, 1971 were £50,000 and £26,000 respectively. Under the arrangements now in force the remuneration would amount to £57,000 per annum.

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